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INTRODUCTION

PUBLIUS OVIDIUS NASO was born at Sulmo in the country of the Peligni in B.C. 43, and was descended from an ancient equestrian family. He was originally intended for the law, but devoted his energies almost entirely to poetry. He studied at Athens and visited the Greek cities of the islands of the Aegean Sea and Asia Minor. On his return to Rome he figured as a court poet and enjoyed the favour of Augustus, but finally gave offence to the emperor by writing a licentious poem, and was banished to Tomi, a town on the western shore of the Euxine. He died at Tomi in A.D. 18.

His chief works (besides the poem mentioned above) were :—

1. The *Metamorphoses*, or *Transformations*, a collection of fables and legends describing the transformation of the world from the creation till the time of Julius Caesar.
2. The *Heroides*, or *Heroines*, a collection of imaginary letters from mythical women to unfaithful lovers and husbands.
3. The *Fasti*, or *Calendar*, a sort of poetical Roman calendar (unfinished).
4. The *Tristia*, or *Sorrows*.
5. *Epistolae ex Ponto*, or *Letters from Pontus*.

The last three of these works were written during his exile.

THE METRE

Quōd mārē | nōn nōvīt, quāū | nēscit Ōrionē | tellūs ?
Cārminē | cūrrentē | illē tēnēbāt āquās.

These lines form an elegiac couplet. The first line is called

the Hexameter, because it consists of six feet ($\xi\xi$, μέτρον); the second line is called the Pentameter, because it consists of five feet ($\pi\epsilon\pi\tau\epsilon$, μέτρον). Each foot must be either a dactyl ($- \sim \sim$) or a spondee ($--$).

Scheme for the Hexameter :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
- ~ ~	- ~ ~	- ~ ~	- ~ ~	- ~ ~	- ~ ~
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

The fifth foot in the Hexameter must be a dactyl; the sixth foot must be a spondee, though a short syllable may end the line.

Caesura 'cutting' is the term applied to the pause in or near the middle of the verse. The pause commonly occurs after the first syllable of the third foot or after the second syllable of the third foot, if that foot is a dactyl. The Caesura rarely occurs in the fourth foot.

Scheme for the Pentameter :—

- ~ ~	- ~ ~	- - ~ ~	- ~ ~	~
- - -	- - -	- - - -	- - -	-

In the Pentameter the caesura comes invariably after the first half-foot.

Notice that the third and fourth feet of a pentameter must be dactyls, that the first half-foot must be a long syllable, and that the second half-foot is usually long, but may sometimes be short.

A few rules are added to help in scansion :—

1. A vowel before two consonants in the same word is long. as *nēscit*, *tēllus*. Remember that *h* is not a consonant, and that *x* and *z* are double consonants : *Inhumanus*, *vōx*.

2. A syllable, which is short by nature, *e. g.* *ēt*, becomes long by position when the next word begins with a consonant; as : *sedī, ēt accipitrī*, but : *ēt sine, ēt nomen*, etc.

3. A short vowel ending a word is not lengthened by two consonants beginning the following word, as *Cynthia fraternis*.

4. A vowel coming before *tr*, *cr*, *br*, *pr* (unless long by nature) may be either long or short, as *accipiter*, *accipitris*, *volūcer*, *volūces*, *pāter*, *pātris*, but *māter*, *mātris*.

5. A vowel before another vowel in the same word is short, unless these vowels together form a diphthong, as *tāus*, *mēus*, *caplunt*, *fugiens*.

6. Diphthongs are long, as *quā*, *sāepe*, *āudio*.

7. *Qu* is not regarded as a separate syllable, as *saepē* *reque*ns, *caplāque*.

8. (a) If *—a* is short, it will probably be the ending of the Nom. Sing. Fem. or Neut. Plur. (Nom. Voc. or Acc.); if *—a* is long, it will probably be the ending of the Abl. Sing. Fem.

(b) Terminations in *—e* are short; the common exceptions are the abl. of the fifth decl. and the second Sing. Imper. Act. of the second conjugation.

(c) Terminations in *—is* are short; the common exceptions are the dat. and abl. plur. of the 1st and 2nd declensions and the 2nd Sing. Pres. Ind. Act. of the 4th conjugation.

(d) Terminations in *—us* are short; the common exceptions are the gen. sing., nom. voc. and acc. plural of the 4th declension and a few words in *—ūs* of the 3rd declension, as *virtūs*, *palūs*, *senectūs*, *incūs*, *iuventūs*, *salūs*, *servitūs*.

(e) Terminations in *—as*, *—es*, *—os* are long.

(f) Most syllables ending in a consonant are short; those ending in *—m* are long.

9. Elision is the cutting off of a syllable at the end of a word. When a word ends in a vowel or *m*, and the following word begins with a vowel or *h*, the last syllable of the preceding word is elided or cut off, e.g. *capta(que) erat*, *at(que) ita*, *stridor(em) examinis*, *monstr(um) horrend(um) ingens*.

ARION.

1. Music hath charms.

Quod mare non novit, quae nescit Ariona tellus ?
carmine currentes ille tenebat aquas.
saepe sequens agnam lupus est a voco retentus,
saepe avidum fugiens restitit agna lupum :
5 saepe canes leporesque umbra cubuere sub una,
et stetit in saxo proxima cerva leae:
et sine lite loquax cum Palladis alite cornix
sedit, et accipitri iuncta columba fuit.
Cynthia saepe tuis fertur, vocalis Arion,
10 tanquam fraternis obstupuisse modis.

2. Arion on board ship.

Nomen Arionium Siculas impleverat urbes,
captaque erat lyricis Ausonis ora sonis.
inde domum repetens puppem conscendit Arion,
atque ita quaesitas arte ferebat opes.
5 forsitan, infelix, ventos undasque timebas :
at tibi nave tua tutius aequor erat.
namque gubernator destrecto constitit ense
ceteraque armata conscia turba manu.
quid tibi cum gladio ? dubiam rege, navita, puppem !
10 non haec sunt digitis arma tenenda tuis.
ille, metu viduus 'mortem non deprecor,' inquit
'sed liceat sumpta pauca referro lyra.'

3. How Arion was saved by a Dolphin.

Dant veniam, ridentque moram. capit ille coronam,
quae possit crines, Phoebe, decere tuos :
induerat Tyrio his tinctam murice pallam :
reddidit icta suos pollice chorda sonos.
protinus in medias ornatus desilit undas, 5
spargitur impulsa caerulea puppis aqua.
inde—fide maius—tergo delphina recurvo
se memorant oneri supposuisse novo.
ille sedens citharamque tenet, pretiumque vehendi,
cantat et aequoreas carmine mulcet aquas. 10
Di pia facta vident : astris delphina recepit
Iuppiter et stellas iussit habere novem.

4.**PROSERPINA.**

Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in aequor
trinacris, a positu nomen adepta loci :
grata domus Cereri : multas ea possidet urbes,
in quibus est culto fertilis Henna solo.
frigida caelestum matres Arethusa vocarat : 5
venerat ad sacras et dea flava dapes :
filia, consuetis ut erat comitata puellis,
errahat nudo per sua prata pede.
valle sub umbrosa locus est aspergine multa
nvidus ex alto desilientis aquae. 10

5. Proserpina and her companions go in search of flowers, of which there was abundance of every sort.

Tot fuerant illic, quot habet natura, colores,
pictaque dissimili flore nitebat humus.
quam simul aspexit, 'comites, accedite!' dixit
'et mecum plenos flore referte sinus!'

- 5 praeda puellares animos prolecat inanis,
et non sentitur sedulitate labor.
haec implet lento calathos e vimine nexos,
haec gremium, laxos degravat illa sinus.
illa legit calthas, huic sunt violaria curae,
10 illa papavereas subsecat ungue comas:
plurima lecta rosa est; sunt et sine nomine flores;
ipsa crocos tenues liliaque alba legit.

6. Proserpina is carried off by the God of the lower world.

- Carpendi studio paulatim longius itur,
et dominam casu nulla secuta comes.
hanc videt et visam patruus velociter aufert,
regnaque caeruleis in sua portat equis.
5 illa quidem clamabat 'io, carissima mater,
auferor!' ipsa suos abscederatque sinus:
panditur interea Diti via, namque diurnum
lumen inassueti vix patiuntur equi.
at chorus aequalis, cumulatae flore ministrae,
10 'Persephone,' clamant 'ad tua dona veni!'
ut clamata silet, montes ululatibus implent,
et feriunt maestae pectora nuda manus.

7. Ceres seeks her daughter in vain.

Attonita est plangore Ceres—modo venerat Hennam—
nec mora, 'me miseram ! filia' dixit 'ubi es ?'
ut vitulo mugit sua mater ab ubere raptō,
et quaerit foetus per nemus omne suos :
sic dea : nec retinet gemitus et concita cursu 5
fertur et c campis incipit, Henna, tuis :
inde puellaris nacta est vestigia plantae,
et pressam noto pondere vidit humum.
quacumque ingreditur, miseris loca cuncta querellis
implet, ut amissum cum gemit ales Ityn : 10
perque vices modo 'Persephone' modo 'filia !' clamat,
clamat et alternis nomen utrumque ciet :
sed neque Persephone Cererem, nec filia matrem
audit, et alternis nomen utrumque perit.

HOW TARQUINIUS SUPERBUS
TOOK GABII BY STRATAGEM.8. Sextus deceives the men of Gabii by pretending
that his father has ill-treated him.

Ultima Tarquinius Romanae gentis habebat
regna, vir iniustus, fortis ad arma tamen.
ceperat hic alias, alias everterat urbes,
et Gabios turpi fecerat arte suos.
namque trium minimus, proles manifesta Superbi, 5
in medios hostes nocte silente venit.
nudarant gladios, 'occidite' dixit 'inermem !'
hoc cupiant fratres Tarquiniusque pater,

qui mea crudeli laceravit verbere terga.'

- 10 (dicere ut hoc posset, verbera passus erat.)
luna fuit: spectant iuvenem, gladiosque recondunt,
tergaque deducta veste notata vident.

9. How Sextus acted on the hint given him by his father.

Flent quoque, et ut secum tueatur bella, precantur;
callidus ignaris annuit ille viris.

iamque potens, misso genitorem appellat amico,
perdendi Gabios quod sibi monstret iter.

- 5 hortus odoratis suberat cultissimus herbis,
sectus humum rivo lene sonantis aquae.

illuc Tarquinius mandata latentia nati
accipit, et virga lilia summa metit.

nuntius ut rediit, decussaue lilia dixit,

- 10 filius 'agnosco iussa parentis' ait.
nec mora, principibus caesis ex urbe Gabina,
traduntur ducibus moenia nuda suis.

BACCHUS, THE DISCOVERER OF HONEY.

10. The bees are attracted by the sound of the cymbals which the followers of Bacchus were carrying.

Iamque erat ad Rhodopen Pangaeaque florida ventum:
aeriferae comitum concrepuere manus.

ecce novae coeunt volucres tinnitibus actae,
quosque movent sonitus aera, sequuntur apes.

colligit errantes et in arbore claudit inani 5
Liber, et inventi praemia mellis habet.
ut Satyri levisque senex tetigere saporem,
quaerebant flavos per nemus omne favos.
audit in exesa stridorem examinis ulmo,
aspicit et ceras dissimulatque senex. 10

11. Silenus and the hornets.

Utque piger pandi tergo residebat aselli,
applicat hunc ulmo corticibusque cavis:
constitit ipse super ramoso stipite nixus,
atque avide trunco condita mella petit.
milia crabronum coeunt et vertice nudo 5
spicula defigunt, oraque sima notant:
ille cedit praeceps et calce feritur aselli,
inclamatque suos auxiliumque rogat:
concurrunt Satyri, turgentiaque ora parentis
rident: percusso claudicat ille genu. 10

THE FABII.

12. The Fabii undertake the burden of the war against the Etruscans. They march into Etruria and harry the enemy from the camp, which they had made near the river Cremera.

Una domus vires et onus susceperat Urbis:
sumunt gentiles arma professa manus.
egreditur castris miles generosus ab isdem,
e quis dux fieri quilibet aptus erat.

- 5 ut celeri passu Cremeram tetigere rapacem—
 turbidus hibernis ille fluebat aquis—
 castra loco ponunt: dstrictis ensibus ipsi
 Tyrrenum valido Marte per agmen eunt:
 non aliter quam cum Libyca de rupe leones
10 invadunt sparsos lata per arva greges.
 diffigiunt hostes inhonestaque volnera tergo
 accipiunt: Tusco sanguine terra rubet.

13. The enemy lay an ambush for the Fabii.

- Sic iterum, sic saepe cadunt. ubi vincere aperte
 non datur, insidias armaque caeca parant.
 campus erat, campi clauderant ultima colles,
 silvaeque montanas occulere apta feras.
5 in medio paucos armentaque rara relinquunt:
 cetera virgultis abdita turba latet.
 ecce, velut torrens undis pluvialibus auctus
 aut nive, quae zephyro victa tepente fluit,
 per sata perque vias fortur nec, ut ante solebat,
10 riparum clausas margine finit aquas:
 sic Fabii latis vallem discursibus implent,
 quosque vident, sternunt; nec metus alter inest.
 quo ruitis, generosa domus? male creditis hosti.
 simplex nobilitas, perfida tela cave.

14. The whole clan is destroyed with the exception of one boy.

Fraude perit virtus: in apertos undique campos
 prosiliunt hostes et latus omne tenent. ; ;

quid faciant pauci contra tot milia fortes ?
 quidve, quod in misero tempore restet, habent ?
 sicut aper, silvis longe Laurentibus actus, 5
 fulmineo celeres dissipat ore canes ;
 mox tamen ipse perit : sic non moriuntur inulti,
 volneraque alterna dantque feruntque manu.
 una dies Fabios ad bellum miserat omnes :
 ad bellum missos perdidit una dies. 10.
 ut tamen Herculeae superessent semina gentis,
 credibile est ipsos consuluisse deos.
 nam puer impubes et adhuc non utilis armis
 unus de Fabia gente relictus erat :
 scilicet ut posses olim tu, Maxime, nasci, 15
 cui res cunctando restituenda foret.

CEPHALUS AND PROCRIS.

15. A description of the spot where Cephalus used to rest when heated with the chase.

Est prope purpureos colles florentis Hymetti
 fons sacer et viridi cæspite mollis humus :
 silva nemus non alta facit : tegit arbutus herbam :
 ros maris et lauri nigraque myrtus olent :
 nec densum foliis buxum fragilesque myricæ, 5
 nec lentis cytisi cultaque pinus apert :
 lenibus impulsæ zephyris aëraque salubri
 tot generum frondes herbaque summa tremunt ;
 grata quies Cephalo : famulis canibusque relictis
 lassus in hac invenis sæpè resedit humo. 10

16. Procris believes Cephalus to be unfaithful to her.

- 'Quae quo meos relevēs aestus,' cāntare solebat,
 'accipiēda sinu, mōbilis aūrā, veni.'
 cōiūgis ad timidas aliquis malē sedūlus aures
 auditos mēmori detulit ore sonos.
 5 Proeris ut accepit nōmēn, quasi pōllicis, Aūrāe,
 excidit et subito muta dolore fuit:
 palluit, ut serae lēctis dē vīte racemis
 pāllescunt frōndes quās nova laesit hiems.
 ut rediit animus, tēnues a pectore vestes
 10 rumpit et indignās sauciāt ungue genas.

17. She hides herself near the spot where Cephalus' resting-place was.

- Nēc mōra: per mēdiās passis furibunda capillis
 . evolat, ut thyrsō conceita Baccha, vias.
 ut prope perventum est, cōmites in valle relinquit:
 ipsa nemus tacito clam pede fortis init.
 5 quid tibi mentis erat, cum sic male sana lateres,
 Procri? quis attoniti pectoris ardor erat?
 iamque dies medius tenues contraxerat umbras,
 inque pari spatio vesper et ortus erant:
 ecce redit Cephalus silvis, Cyllenia proles,
 10 oraque fontana fervida spargit aqua.
 anxia, Procri, lates: solitas iacet ille per herbas,
 et 'Zephyri molles, Auraque' dixit 'ades.'
 ut patuit miserac iucundus nominis error,
 et mens et rediit verus in ora color.

18. Cephalus kills his wife mistaking her for a doe.

Surgit et oppositas agitato corpore frondes
 movit in amplexus uxor itura viri.
 ille feram sonuisse ratus, iuveniliter artus
 corripit; in dextra tela fuere manu.
 quid facis, infelix? non est fera, supprime tela ' 5
 me miserum! iaculo fixa puella tuo est.
 'ei mihi!' conelamat 'fixisti pectus amicum:
 hic locus a Cephalo volnera semper habet:
 ante diem morior, sed nulla pellice laesa:
 hoc faciet positae te mihi, terra, leven. 10
 nomine suspectas iam spiritus exit in auras:
 labor, io, cara lumina cõde manu!'

dixit, et incauto paulatim pectore lapsus
 excipitur miseri spiritus ore viri.

ARIADNE.**19. Ariadne deserted on the shores of Naxos.**

Unotis in ignotis amens errabat harenis,
 qua brevis aequoreis Dia feritur aquis:
 utque erat e somno tunica velata recincta,
 nuda pedem, eroceas inreligata comas,
 Thesca crudelem surdas clamabat ad undas, 5
 indigno teneras imbre rigante genas:
 clamabat fletuque simul: sed utrumque decebat:
 non facta est lacrimis turpior illa suis.
 itaque iterum tundens mollissima pectora palmis
 'perfidus ille abiit: quid mihi fiet?' ait. 10

20. Bacchus and his train arrive upon the scene.

'Quid mihi fiet?' ait. sonuerunt cymbala toto
litore, et attonita tympana pulsa manu:
excidit illa metu rupitque novissima verba:
nullus in exanimi corpore sanguis erat.
5 ecce Mimallonides sparsis in terga capillis:
ecce leves Satyri, praevia turba dei:
ebrius ecce senex pando Silenus asello
vix sedet et pressas continet ante iugas:
dum sequitur Bacchas, Bacchae fugiuntque petuntque,
10 quadrupedem ferula dum malus urget eques,
in caput aurito cecidit delapsus asello:
clamarunt Satyri 'surge age, surge pater.'

21. Ariadne becomes the wife of Bacchus.

Iam deus in curru, quem summum texerat uvis,
tigribus adiunctis aurea lora dabat:
et color et Theseus et vox abiere puellae:
terque fugam petiit, terque retenta metu est:
5 horruit, ut steriles agitat quas ventus aristas,
ut levis in madida canna palude tremit:
cui deus 'en, adsum tibi cura fidelior,' inquit:
'pone metum: Bacchi, Gnosias, uxor eris:
munus habet caelum: caelo spectabere sidus:
10 saepe reget dubiam Cressa Corona ratem.'
dixit et e curru, ne tigres illa timeret,
desilit. imposito cessit harena pedi:
implicitamque sinu—neque enim pugnare valebat—
abstulit. in facili est omnia posse deo.

THE STORY OF DAEDALUS.

22. Daedalus asks for leave to return home,
and Minos refuses to let him go.

Daedalus ut clausit conceptum crimine matris
semibovemque virum, semivirumque bovem :
'sit modus exilio,' dixit 'iustissime Minos :
accipiat cineres terra paterna meos.
et quoniam in patria, fatis agitatus iniquis, 5
vivere non potui, sit mihi posse mori.
da reditum puero, senis est si gratia vilis :
si non vis puero parcere, parce seni.'
dixerat haec : sed et haec, et multo plura licebat
dicere : regressus non dabat ille viro. 10

23. Daedalus makes a flying machine.

Quod simul ac sensit ; 'Nunc, O nunc, Daedale,' dixit
'materiam, qua sis ingeniosus, habes.
possidet en terras, et possidet aequora Minos :
nec tellus nostrae, nec patet unda, fugae.
'restat iter caelo : caelo tentabimus ire : 5
da veniam coepto, Iuppiter alte, meo.'
ingenium mala saepe movent. quis crederet unquam
aëriae hominem carpere posse vias ?
remigium volucres disponit in ordine pennas
et leve per lini vincula nequit opus ; 10
imaque pars ceris astringitur igne solutis :
finitaque novae iam labor artis erat.

24. The work is finished, and Daedalus gives his son Icarus advice as to the course he must steer.

Tractabat ceramque puer pennasque renidens ;
nescius haec humeris arma parata suis.
cui pater 'his' inquit 'patria est adeunda carinis ;
hac nobis Minos effugiendus ope.
5 me pennis sectare datis : ego praevius ibo :
sit tua cura sequi ; me ducere, tutus eris.
nam si ve aetheriae vicino sole per auras
ibimus, impatiens cera caloris erit ;
si ve humiles propiore freti iactabimus alas,
10 mobilis aequoreis penna madescet aqua.
inter utrumque vola : ventos quoque, vates, timeto ;
quaque ferent auras, vela secunda dato.'

25. Then they set off on their perilous voyage.

Dum monet, aptat opus puero, monstratque moveri,
orudit infirmas ut sua mater aves.
inde sibi factas humeris accommodat alas ;
perque novum timide corpora librat iter.
5 iamque volaturus parvo dedit oscula nato :
nec patriae lacrimas continuere genae.
iamque novum delectat iter : positoque timore,
Icarus audaci fortius arte volat.
iam Samos a laeva fuerant Naxosque relictæ,
10 et Paros, et Clario Delos amata deo :
quum puer, incautis nimium temerarius ausis,
altius egit iter deseruitque ducem.

26. Icarus pays the penalty of his rashness.

Vincta labant et cera deo propiore liquescit,
nec tennes ventos brachia mota tenent.
territus e summo despexit in aequora caelo.
nox oculis pavido venit oborta metu.
tabuerant cerae: nudos quatit ille lacertos, 5
et trepidat, nec, quo sustineatur, habet.
decidit atque cadens 'pater, O pater, auferor' inquit:
clausurunt virides ora loquentis aquae.
nt pater infelix, nec iam pater 'Icare' clamat,
'Icare' clamat 'ubi es? quove sub axe volas?' 10
'Icare' clamabat: pennas aspexit in undis:
ossa tegit tellus: aequora nomen habent.

SPRING.**27. Why does not the new year begin in Spring?**

Dic, age, frigoribus quare novus incipit annus,
qui melius per ver incipiendus erat?
omnia tunc florent, tunc est nova temporis aetas:
et nova de gravido palmitis gemma tumet:
et moelo formatis operitur frondibus arbor: 5
prodit et in summum seminis herba solum:
et tepidum volucres concentibus aëra mulcent.
ludit et in pratis luxuriatque pecus.
tum blandi soles, ignotaque prodit hirundo
et luteum celsa sub trabe figit opus: 10
tum pavitur cultus ager et renovatur aratro.
haec anni novitas iure vocanda fuit.

28. THE GOLDEN AGE.

- Quam bene Saturno vivebant rege, priusquam
tellus in longas est patefacta vias !
nondum caeruleas pinus contempserat undas,
effusum ventis prae bueratque sinum.
5 nec vagus, ignotis repetens compendia terris,
presserat externa navita merce ratem.
illo non validus subiit iuga tempore taurus ;
non domito frenos ore momordit equus ;
non domus ulla fores habuit ; non fixus in agris,
10 qui regeret certis finibus arva, lapis.
• ipsae mella dabant quercus, ultroque ferebant
obvia securis ubera lactis oves.
non acies, non ira fuit, non bella ; neque ense
immiti saevus duxerat arte faber.
15 nunc Iove sub domino caedes, nunc volnera semper ;
nunc mare, nunc leti multa reperta via est.

LUCRETIA.**29. Sextus entertains the royal princes at a supper.**

- Cingitur interea Romanis Ardea signis,
et patitur lentas obsidione moras :
dum vacat, et metuunt hostes committere pugnam,
luditur in castris, otia miles agit.
5 Tarquinius iuvenis socios dapibusque meroque
accipit : ex illis rege creatus ait :
'dum nos difficilis pigro tenet Ardea bello,
nec sinit ad patrios arma referre deos ;

ecquid in officio torus est socialis ? et ecquid
coniugibus nostris mutua cura sumus ?' 10
quisque suam laudat : studiis certamina crescunt,
et fervent multo linguaque corque mero.

30. They ride to Rome to surprise their wives.

Surgit cui dederat clarum Collatia nomen :
'non opus est verbis : credite rebus !' ait :
'nox superest : tollamur equis Urbemque petamus !'
dicta placent : frenis impediuntur equi.
pertulerant dominos : regalia protinus illi 5
tectata petunt : custos in fore nullus erat.
ecce nuntius regis fuis per colla coronis
inveniunt posito pervigilare mero.
inde cito passu petitur Lucretia : nebat,
ante torum calathi lanaque mollis erat : 10
lumen ad exiguum famulae data pensa trahebant :
inter quas tenni sic ait ipsa sono.

31. They find Lucretia weaving a cloak for her husband.

'Mittenda est domino—nunc, nunc properate, puellae!—
quam primum nostra facta lacerna manu.
quid tamen auditis ? nam plura audire potestis :
quantum de bello dicitur esse super ?
postmodo victa cades : melioribus, Ardea, restas, 5
improba, quae nostros cogis abesse viros !
sint tantum reduces ! sed enim temerarius ille
est mens, et stricto quolibet ense ruit.

mens abit et morior quotiens pugnantis imago
10 me subit, et gelidum pectora frigus habet.
desinit in lacrimas intentaque fila remittit,
in gremio vultum deposuitque suum :
hoc ipsum decuit : lacrimae decuere pudicae,
et facies animo dignaque parque fuit.
15 'pone metum, venio !' coniunx ait : illa revixit,
deque viri collo dulce pendit onus.

32. The expulsion of the Tarquins from Rome.

'False Sextus that wrought the deed of shame.'

Iamque erat orta dies : passis sedet illa capillis,
ut solet ad nati mater itura rogam :
grandaevumque patrem fido cum coniuge castris
evocat ; et posita venit uterque mora :
5 utque vident habitum, quae luctus causa requirunt :
cui paret exsequias, quove sit icta malo.
illa diu reticet, pudibundaque celat amictu
ora ; fluunt lacrimae more perennis aquae.
hinc pater, hinc coniunx lacrimas solantur, et orant,
10 indicet : et caeco flentque paventque metu.
ter conata loqui, ter destitit ; ausaque quarto,
non oculos ideo sustulit illa suos.

33. At last she tells them of her dishonour and then stabs herself.

'Hoc quoque Tarquinio debebimus ? eloquar,' inquit
'eloquar infelix dedecus ipsa meum.'
10 quaeque potest, narrat : restabant ultima : flevit,
et matronales erubere genae.

dant veniam facto genitor coniunxque coactae :
 'quam' dixit 'veniam vos datis, ipsa nego ;'
 nec mora, relato figit sua pectora ferro,
 et cadit in patrios sanguinolenta pedes.
 tunc quoque, iam moriens, ne non procumbat honeste,
 respicit ; hæc etiam cura cadentis erat.
 ecce super corpus communia damna gementes,
 obliti decoris, virque paterque iacent.

34. Brutus snatches up the dagger and swears to avenge her. The expulsion of the family of Tarquinius.

Brutus adest, tandemque animo sua nomina fallit.
 fixaque semianimi corpore tela rapit ;
 stillantemque tenens generoso sanguine cultum
 edidit inipvidos oro minante sonos :
 'per tibi ego hunc iuro fortem castumque erubescem,
 perque tuos Manes, qui mihi numen erunt,
 Tarquinium profuga poenas cum stirpe daturum :
 iam satis est virtus dissimulata diu.'
 illa læuens ad verba oculos sine lumine movit,
 visaque concussa dicta probare roma.
 fertur in exsequias animi matrona virilis,
 et cecum lærinias invidiumque trahit.
 voluit inane patet. Brutus clamore Quirites
 concitat, et regis facta nefanda refert.
 Tarquinius cum prole fugit : capit annua consul
 iura. hic regni illa suprema fuit.

35. The frogs ask for a King.

- Ranæ, vagantes liberis paludibus,
clamore magno regem petiere ab Iove,
qui dissolutos mores vi compesceret.
pater deorum risit, atque illis dedit
5 parvum tigillum, missum quod subito vadis
motu sonoque terruit pavidum genus.
hoc mersum limo quum lateret diutius,
forte una tacite profert e stagno caput,
et explorato rege cunctas evocat.
10 illae, timore posito, certatim adnatant,
lignumque supra turba petulans insilit :
quod cum inquinassent omni contumelia,
alium rogantes regem misere ad Iovem ;
inutilis quoniam esset qui fuerat datus.
15 tum misit illis hydrum, qui dente aspero
corripere coepit singulas : frustra necem ..
fugitant inertes : vocem praecludit metus.

36. Hercules is entertained by Chiron. He wounds the Centaur with a poisoned arrow.

- Venerat Alcides, exatta parte laborum,
iussaue restabant ultima paene viro.
excipit hospitio iuvenem Philyreius heros,
et causam adventus hic rogat, ille docet.
5 perspicit interea clavam spoliūque leonis :
'virque' ait 'his armis, armaque digna viro.'
nec se, quin horrens auderent tangere setis
vellus, Achilleae continuere manus.

dumque senex tractat squalentia tela venenis,
 .excidit et laevo fixa sagitta pedo est. 10
 ingemuit Chiron traxitque e vulnere ferrum ;
 et gemit Alcides Haemoniusque puer.

37. Chiron is translated to the heavens and becomes a constellation.

Ipsē tamen lectas Pngasaeis collibus herbas
 temperat; et varia volnera mulcet ope.
 virus edax superabat opom, penitusque recepta
 ossibus et toto corpore pestis erat.
 sanguine Centauri Lernaee sanguis Echidnae 5
 mixtus ad auxilium tempora nulla dabant.
 stabat, ut ante patrem, lacrimis perfusus Achilles ;
 (sic flendus Peleus, si moreretur, erat)
 oscula saepe dedit ; dixit quoque saepe iacenti :
 'vive, precor, nec me, care, relinque, pater. 10
 nona dies aderat, cum tu, iustissime Chiron,
 bis septem stellis corpora cinctus eras.

38. Borrowed Plumes.

Tūmēns inani graculus supērbia
 pennas pavoni, quae deciderant, sustulit
 seque exornavit : dēinde, contemnens suos,
 formoso se pavonum inmiscuit gregi.
 illi impudenti pennas eripiunt avi 5
 fugantque rostris. male mulcatus graculus
 redire maerens coepit ad proprium genus :
 a quo repulsus tristem sustinuit notam.

- tum quidam ex illis quos prius despexerat,
10 'contentus nostris si fuisses sedibus,
et quod natura dederat voluisses pati,
nec illam expertus esses contumeliam,
nec hanc repulsam tua sentiret calamitas.'

39. The Wolf and the Lamb.

- Ad rivum eundem lupus et agnus venerant
siti compulsi : superior stabat lupus,
longeque inferior agnus : tunc fauce improba
latro incitatus iurgii causam intulit.
5 'cur' inquit 'turbulentam mihi fecisti aquam
istam bibenti ?' laniger contra timens,
'qui possum, quaeso, facere quod quereris, lupo ?
a te decurrit ad meos haustus liquor.'
repulsus ille veritatis viribus,
10 'ante hos sex menses male' ait 'dixisti mihi.'
respondit agnus 'equidem natus non eram.'
'pater hercule tuus' inquit 'maledixit mihi :'
atque ita correptum lacerat iniusta nece.

NOTES

1. **ARION** was a Lesbian who lived for many years of his life at the court of Periander, tyrant of Corinth. He was famed for his sweet singing. Even birds and beasts were charmed by the strains of his lyre. In the course of time Arion visited the cities of Sicily and Magna Graecia, and wherever he went, he won many prizes in musical contests. When he was returning by ship with his wealth to Corinth, the sailors determined to murder him. Arion soon became aware of their purpose, but he only begged for leave to play his lyre once again. Then, arrayed in his minstrel's robe and crown, he sang one of his songs. At the end of the song he leaped into the sea, where a dolphin, charmed by the music, took Arion upon its back and bore him safely to land. From Taenarus, where he landed, he returned to Corinth and told his story to Periander. When the sailors arrived at Corinth, they received the punishment which they richly deserved. The dolphin's reward was a place among the constellations.

1. *quod*, interrog. adjective.

non novit, 'does not know.' *Novi* is perf. in form but not in meaning, cf. *coepi*, *memini*, *odi*. *Ariona*, Greek accus.

2 *tenebat*, 'used to stop.'

3 *a voce*. In prose the preposition would be omitted; *a* or *ab* is used with the *person* who does a thing. Here, *a voce*, is almost equivalent to *ab Arione*, i.e. 'by the singer.'

7 *Palladis alite*. The owl was sacred to Pallas, the goddess of wisdom, whom the Greeks called Pallas, and the Romans Minerva.

9 *Cynthia*, or *Diana*, was the goddess of light (*Diana* contains the same root as *dicere*) and represented the moon. She was the sister of Apollo, the god of music. Ovid says that Cynthia often mistook Arion's playing for her brother's. *fertur*, 'is said,' *Arion*, vocative.

2. 2 *capta*, 'captivated,' 'charmed.'

Ausonis, an adjunct. : 'of Ausonia,' an old name for the southern part of Italy.

3 *inde*, *i.e.* from Ausonia.

puppem conscendit, 'embarked upon a ship.'

4 *ita*, *i.e.* by ship.6 *nave*, abl. of comparison.

8 See rules for Scansion, § (a), for the length of the final syllables in this line.

9 *quid tibi*, sc. *est*.

dubiam, *i.e.* which would not know what course to take if deserted by the helmsman.

10 *arma* : may be used of weapons or the tackling of a ship.11 *metu*. The ablative of separation is used with some adjectives, as *liber*, *viduus*, *orbis*.12 *liceat*, sc. *mihi*, 'let it be allowed to me,' 'let me be allowed.'

sumpta. The English idiom prefers a finite verb, 'to take up my lyre and sing (referre).'

pauca, acc. pl. neuter.

3. 2 *quae possit*, consecutive, 'such as can.' *Phoebe*, *i.e.* Apollo.

3 *Tyrio murice*. The best crimson, or purple, dye came from Tyre, and was obtained from the murex, a small shell-fish. *bis*: the finest cloth was twice dipped in the dye.

4 *suos*, 'its well-known notes.'7 *fide maius*, 'a thing beyond belief,' *lit.* 'greater than belief,' abl. of comparison.

delphina, Greek acc. Cf. *Ariona*, x. 1.

8 *se*, obj. of *supponisse*.

3—*contd.*

9 The first -que=both.
pretiumque vehendi, 'and as a reward for the dolphin's carrying him.' The phrase is in apposition to the object of *cantat*, i.e. *carmen* or *cantum*, understood.

11 *vident*, 'regard with favour.'
astris, abl. 'among the stars.' In prose, *recipere*, 'to receive,' can be used with the abl. or with *in* and the acc, e.g. *urbe recipere*, *in civitatem recipere*. The meaning of the last two lines is that the dolphin became a constellation, the number of the stars in the constellation being seven.

4. Proserpine, or Persephone, was the daughter of Ceres, the goddess of corn. Once Ceres was invited to a banquet by Arethusa, and during her mother's absence Proserpine wandered through the fields with her companions in search of flowers. There she was seen by Pluto (or Dis), the god of the lower world, and was carried away by him to the realms of Hades. Ceres, half-mad with grief, sought her daughter in vain.

1 *terra*, i.e. Sicily. *trinacris*, 'of the three capes,' *Pelorum*, *Pachynum* and *Lilybaeum*. The derivation of the word is *τρεῖς* (three), *ἀκραι* (promontories). The shape of Sicily is triangular.

2 *positu*, 'shape.'

3 *grata*, sc. *est*. Sicily was a pleasant abode to Ceres because the island was famous for its production of corn.

ea. The pronoun is required on account of the change of subject.

5 Arethusa, a water-nymph; hence the epithet (*frigida*). A fountain near Syracuse was named after her.

matres caelestium, i.e. the elder goddesses.

vocaret=*καλεῖσθαι*, 'had invited.'

6 *et*, 'also,' 'with the others. *dea flava*, i.e. Ceres, because she was goddess of the golden corn.

7 *ut erat*, 'as she ever was'; *comitata*, from *comito*, not from *comitor*.

10 *ex alto*, 'from on high.' The neut. of the adj. *altus* is here used as a noun.

5. 1 fuerant, 'had ever been.'
- 3 quam, sc. *humum*. *Simul* = *simul atque*.
- 6 sedulitate, abl. of cause.
- 8 gremium, lap; *sinus*, the loose folds of the dress.
- 9 curae, dat. of purpose (predicative dat.). This dative is used with abstract words and can be qualified only by simple adjectives of quantity, as, *magnus*. *huic* is the dat. of the recipient, 'to this one.'
6. 1 longius itur, sc. *ab illa*, 'she goes farther and farther.' *itur*, impersonal passive.
- 2 secuta, sc. *est*.
- 3 patruus. Pluto was the brother of Jupiter, the father of Proserpine.
- 4 caeruleis, 'dark'; *regna*, the realms of Hades.
- 6 ipsa, Proserpine, 'with her own hands.' The natural place for *-que* is after *ipsa*. This position is permissible when the second half of the pentameter begins with a word of four syllables.
- 9 aequalis, 'of companions of her own age.' *Ministral*, in apposition to chorus.
- 10 dona, i.e. gifts of flowers.
- 11 clamata, 'called for.' *Clamare* can take an acc. of the person. See 19, 5.
7. 1 Hennam, motion to. The preposition is omitted with names of towns when place where, whither, or whence is expressed.
- 2 me miseram, acc. of exclamation.
- 3 sua mater, 'its own mother.' *Suus* is not generally used in the nominative, because it refers to the subject, and here *mater* is the subject.
- 5 sic dea, i.e. *mugit et quaerit*.
- et, 'but.'
- 6 fertur, with *cursu*, 'rushes wildly on.'
- 7 inde, from Ilienna.
- 10 ales, the nightingale. The story is that Procne or Progne, in revenge for the cruelty of her husband Tereus, killed her own son Itys, and served up the flesh of the child at a banquet before

7— '1.

Tereus, Procne and her sister, Philomela, who had taken part in the murder of Itys, were pursued by Tereus. They were all changed into birds; Tereus became a hawk, Procne a swallow, and Philomela a nightingale; or, according to some, Philomela became a swallow and Procne a nightingale.

11 *per vices*, 'in turn.'12 *alternis*, alternately; *sc. rebus*.13 *perit*, 'dies away.'

8. **Tarquinius Superbus**, the last king of Rome, had failed to take Gabii by force, and so had recourse to stratagem. He sent to Gabii his son, Sextus, who pretended that he had been ill-treated by his father, and showed the marks of stripes on his back. Sextus easily deceived the men of Gabii, and was at once given the command of the army. Not knowing what the next step ought to be, Sextus sent a messenger to receive instructions from his father. Tarquinius made no reply, but, as he walked in the garden, he cut off the heads of the tallest poppies with his switch. Sextus took the hint, and put to death or banished the leading citizens of Gabii. Then Tarquinius had no difficulty in taking the city.

1 *ultima regna*. Tarquinius was the last king of Rome.2 *fortis ad arma*, 'brave in war.'3 *hic*, 'he.'

5 *minimus*, *sc. natu*, 'the youngest,' *i.e.* Sextus. The other sons of Tarquinius were called Titus and Aruns.

proles manifesta superbi, 'true son of Superbus,' *i.e.* he was like his father in character; he was as arrogant as Tarquinius Superbus.

7 *nudarant = nu la: et aut*.*inermem*, agrees with *me* understood.8 *cupiant*, 'would desire.'9. 1 *ut secum tueatur*, 'to conduct with them.'3 *appellat*, 'call on his father to tell him.'

4 *quod iter monstret*, 'what way he would suggest.' *Monstret*, subj., because of the indirect question depending on *monstret*.

9—*contd.*

5 *herbis*, abl. qualifying *cultissimus*.

6 *sectus humum*. Here the past participle retains the direct object (Rohy, § 1126 and § 1102), 'having the ground intersected.' *Lēne*, acc. neuter of the adj. *lenis* = *leutler*; cf. *humida de guttis lenē sonantis aquae*.

7 *latentia*, 'secret.'

8 *virga*, abl. of instrument.

9 *decussaque lilia dixit*, 'and told him of the cutting-off of the heads of the lilies.' *Decussa lilia*, a participial phrase which must be rendered in English by two nouns.

11 *nec mora*, used adverbially, 'without delay,' for *nec mora fuit*.

12 *ducibus*, abl. of separation, goes with *nuda*. For the abl., cf. *metu viduus*, 2, 11.

10. Bacchus, or Liber, was travelling through Thrace, attended by a band of satyrs clashing cymbals and dancing. A swarm of bees, attracted by the noise of the cymbals, followed the revellers. Bacchus placed the bees in a hollow tree, in which a hive of honey was formed. The satyrs and the old man Silenus were delighted with the taste of the honey and set off in search of more. Silenus soon found what he thought was a hive, and endeavoured to hide it from his companions. As he could not reach the spot from the ground, he stood up on the back of his ass, and learned too late that he had disturbed a nest of hornets. Then he was punished for his greediness, for he was not only stung by the hornets, but was kicked by the ass when he fell to the ground.

1 *erat ventum*, 'he (Bacchus) had come,' lit. 'it had been come;' cf. *longius itur*, 6, 1.

Rhodopea Pangaea, the names of two mountains in Thrace.

2 *aeriferae*, *i.e.* bearing cymbals which were made of brass.

3 *novae*, 'strange,' 'of a new sort.'

volucres, 'winged creatures,' the bees. The word, which is derived from *volare*, 'to fly,' is generally applied to birds.

10—*contd.*

3 *tinnitibus actae*, cf. the practice, which is not unknown in some parts of England, of beating pans and kettles to make bees swarm.

4 *sonitus* must be taken out of the relative clause, as it is properly the obj. of *sequuntur*. *Movent*, 'give forth.'

6 *inventi praemia mellis* may be taken in two ways: (1) the reward consisting of the honey which he has found, and (2) the reward for finding the honey; cf. *decussa lilia dixit*, 9, 9. In the latter case, the reward would be the honey-cakes, which were henceforth offered in commemoration of the discovery, at the festival of Bacchus.

7 *levis*, 'smooth,' i.e. 'bald.' Do not confuse *levis* and *levis*. *Levis senex*, this bald-headed old man is Silenus, the constant companion of Bacchus. He is described as being a festive old man with a bald head and a snub nose. He always carried a wine-bag, which he resembled in shape, and was generally in a state of intoxication. The satyrs are represented with bristly hair and pointed ears, with two small horns on the top of the forehead, and with a tail like that of a horse or goat,

10 *senex* is the subject of *audit*, *aspicit*, *dissimulat*.

dissimulat. *Dissimulare* is to pretend that something is not what it is; *simulare* is to pretend that something is what it is not: cf. *quod non est, simulo, dissimuloque quod est*.

11. 1 *aselli*. Silenus generally rode on an ass, as he could not always trust his own legs. *Pandi tergo aselli* = *pando tergo aselli*.

2 *ulmo*, *corticibus*, dative.

3 *super*, adv.

nixus. *Nitor* has two forms in the perfect: *nixus* (lean), *nixus* (strive).

4 *avide*. Some adverbs in *-e* are exceptions to the rule that final *e* is short. Rules for scansion, 8 (b).

trunco, abl. of place, as *vertice nudo* in next line.

12. The Fabii were among the most powerful of the patrician families in Rome, but had quarrelled with their own order. Therefore, seeing that they could not live at peace in Rome, they determined to leave the city, and took upon themselves the whole burden of the war against the people of Veii, a town in Etruria. The whole clan, 306 men in all, marched out of Rome amidst the applause of the multitude. They established a fortified camp on the Cremera, and proceeded to ravage the Veientine territory. The efforts made by the Veientes to dislodge the enemy proved unavailing, and so they laid an ambush for the Fabii and surrounded them. The whole clan was destroyed, and only one boy, who had been left behind in Rome, survived. This boy was the ancestor of Fabius Maximus, who saved Rome in the second Punic war.

1 una domus, 'one family.' vires, 'the power.'

onus. At this period Rome was burdened by petty wars with her neighbours, the Etruscans on the one hand, and the Volscians and Aequians on the other. Urbis, Rome.

2 gentiles, of one gens or family.

arma professa, 'the promised arms,' 'the arms which they had volunteered'; professa is passive, although profiteor is dependent.

3 miles, used collectively, 'the soldiers.'

4 quis=quibus.

5 Cremeram, a tributary of the Tiber.

6 This line explains the epithet rapacem.

7 loco, 'in a convenient spot,'=in loco.

8 Marte. Mars is the god of war, but his name is often used for that of which he is the personification; cf. aequo Marte pugnatum est.

11 tergo, 'in the back.' Why inhonesta?

13. 1 aperte, in the open field.

2 arma caeca, 'ambuscades.'

3 campi ultima, 'the extremity of the plain.'

4 occulere apta, 'fit to conceal,' not a prose construction.

13—*confd.*

5 *in medio*, for the use of the neuter adj. as a noun, cf. *ex alto*, 4. 10.

8 *victa*, 'melted'; *fluit*, 'thaws.'

9 *fertur*, 'rushes'; cf. 7. 6.

12 *metus alter*, 'fear of any other foe.'

13 *male creditis*, 'you are unwise to trust.'

14. 3 *quid faciant*, deliberative subj., 'what are they to do?'

5 *quod restet*, consecutive, *quod*=*tale ut*. 'What resource have they left in the time of distress?'

6 *fulmineo ore*, 'with flashing tusks.'

8 *alterna*: what case?

11 *Herculeae*. The Fabii claimed descent from Hercules through Evander.

ut superessent, the clause stands as the object of *consultuisse* (arranged, provided).

14 *relictus erat*, had been left at Rome.

15 *Maxime*. Quintus Fabius Maximus, surnamed Cunctator, 'delayer,' who by skilfully avoiding pitched battles with Hannibal wore out the Carthaginians.

16 *cui*, dat. of the agent with gerundive. *cui*=*ut ei*, final, hence the mood of *foret*.

res, 'the Roman state.' *cunctando*, 'by delaying.' Cf. the line in Ennius: *unus homo nobis cunctando restituit rem*.

15. Cephalus was a famous hunter, and Procris was his wife. Often when Cephalus was heated with the chase, he used to rest in a shady spot near Mt. Hymettus and to call the breeze to come and cool him. But some busybody (*aliquis male sedulus*), hearing him call, imagined that he was unfaithful to his wife, and hurried off to relate his suspicions to Procris. The unhappy wife then hid herself close to the spot where Cephalus used to rest. But when Cephalus came and, as was his wont, called to the breeze, Procris at once saw that she had no rival to fear and started from her hiding-place in order to throw herself into her husband's arms. Cephalus, thinking that some animal had moved in the bush, threw a javelin and killed his wife.

15—*contd.*

1 **Hymettus**, a mountain in Attica to the east of Athens. It was famous for its bees.

4 **ros maris**, 'rosemary' = *rosmarinus* or *rosmarinum*. It is a fragrant evergreen shrub which thrives best near the sea. The moisture which exudes from the under part of the leaf has the appearance of dew (*ros*).

6 **culta pinus**, the *pinus hortensis*, a garden shrub.

8 **herba summa**, 'the tops of the grass.'

9 **quies**, 'resting-place.'

16. 1 **quae**, relative with final force, hence the subj. *releves*.

3 **male sedulus**, 'mischievous busy-body.'

5 **ut**, 'when.' *accepit*, 'heard.'

6 **excidit**, 'she swooned.'

8 **laesit**, *i.e.* which the first frosts have nipped.

9 **ut rediit animus**, 'when her senses returned.' Notice the quantity of the final syllable of *rediit*. The 3rd sing. of Verbs was originally long.

10 **indignas**, which did not deserve to be so ill-used.

17. 1 **nec mora**, see note on 9. 11.

passis capillis, abl. of manner; *passis* from *pando*.

2 **Baccha**. The Bacchae were the female companions of Dionysus or Bacchus in his wanderings through the East.

thyrsus. The thyrsus was the staff borne by Bacchus and his followers. It was supposed to incite people to madness.

3 **perventum est**, *sc. ab illa*, 'she arrived.' Cf. 10. 1. and 6. 1.

4 **clam**, adv. 'secretly.'

5 **quid tibi mentis erat**, 'what were your feelings?' '*mentis* depends on *quid*.'

male sana, 'beside yourself,' 'frantic'; *male* is here equivalent to a negative; cf. *patrias male fortis ad artes confugit*, 'the coward.'

17—*contd.*6 *ardor*, 'agitation.'7 *tenuēs*, a proleptic use of the adj., which must be taken in close connection with *contraxerat*; cf. *et mecum plenos flore referte sinus*, 5. 4.9 *silvis*. In prose a preposition would be required.*Cyllenia proles*, 'son of Mercury,' appos. to Cephalus. On the top of Cyllene, a high mountain in the Peloponnesus, was a temple sacred to Hermes (Mercury), who was said to have been born on the mountain.13 *patuit*, 'was revealed to her.' *miseræ*, Procris. *nominis error*, 'mistake as to the name.'18. 3 *ratus*, participle of *reor*.6 *me miserum*, a variation for *se corripit*, 'gets up hastily.'7 *ei mihi*, an exclamation, cf. 7. 2.8 *hic locus*, my heart.9 *ante diem*, 'before my time,' 'prematurely.'10 *positæ*, 'when laid to rest.'11 *nomine*, 'by reason of the name.' Procris had thought that Aura was the name of some rival.13 *incauto pectore*, because the death of Procris was due to her rashness.

19. Ariadne was the daughter of Minos, the King of Crete, for whom Daedalus constructed the famous labyrinth at Gnosus. In this labyrinth was kept the monster Minotaur, half-man and half-beast. Every year the king of Athens was compelled to send seven youths and seven maidens to be devoured by the Minotaur. When the victims landed in Crete, Ariadne fell in love with Theseus, the son of the Athenian king, and gave him a sword with which he killed the monster, and a clue of thread by which he found his way out of the labyrinth. Theseus escaped with Ariadne to Naxos and then deserted her. While Ariadne was wandering on the shore, she was found by Bacchus, who made her his wife, and placed among the stars the crown which was his wedding present to her. There is another story that Ariadne was killed in Naxos by Artemis.

19—*contd.*

1 Gnosis, 'the maid of Gnosus,' *i.e.*, Ariadne. Gnosus was the royal city of Crete.

2 brevis Dia, 'the small island of Naxos.' Dia was the older name of Naxos.

3 ut erat, 'just as she was,' cf. *consuetis ut erat comitata puellis*, 4. 7.

e somno, 'fresh from sleep.'

4 nuda pedem, 'barefooted,' *lit.* 'bare as to the foot'; acc. of the part concerned, a poetic use of this case, so, *inreligata comas*, 'with her hair unbound.'

5 Thesea, Greek acc. *clamabat*, cf. 6. 11.

6 imbre, 'a flood of tears.'

Ovid seldom carries a construction through two couplets, but cf. 13. 7 etc.

7 utrumque, whether she cried aloud or wept, it was equally becoming to her.

8 turpior, 'less beautiful.'

10 quid mihi fiet, 'what will become of me?'

20. 1 toto litore, abl. of place. The omission of *in* with *toto* and *totis* is common in prose.

2 attonita, 'frenzied.'

3 excidit, 'swooned'; *metu*, abl. of cause.

rupit, 'uttered,' 'gave vent to'; cf. *rumpit has imo pectore veres*.

4 *i.e.* she had fainted.

5 Mimallonides, the Macedonian name for the Bacchantes or female followers of Bacchus.

6 turba, in apposition to *Satyri*. Dei, Bacchus. *Satyri*, *Silenus*, *Bacchae*, see 10. 7 and 17. 2.

8 pressas. Silenus was holding on by the mane.

10 malus, because he was drunk and could not ride properly.

12 clamarunt = *clamaverunt*.

21. 1 deus, Bacchus.

3 Theseus, 'the remembrance of Theseus.'

5 ut steriles, etc. = *ut steriles aristae (horrescunt or tremunt) quas ventus agitat.*

7 cura, abl. of comparison, 'than the object of your care.' *i.e. Theseus.*

8 Gnosias, cf. *Gnosis*, 19. 1.

9 munus, 'as a gift.' *Sidus*, in appos. to *tu*, the subj. of *spectabere*.

10 Cressa Corona, the northern crown, which was the crown of Ariadne transferred to heaven by Bacchus; also called *Gnosia stella Coronae*, Verg. *Georg.* i. 222. *duxiam*, will guide the sailor's bark when he is doubtful of his course; cf. *dubiam rege, navita, puppem*, 2. 9.

13 valebat, subj. 'she.'

14 in facili est = *facile est. posse omnia*, 'to be able to do everything.' *posse* is the subj. of *est*.

22. See introduction to 19. When Daedalus had finished the labyrinth and had shut up in it the Minotaur, he wished to return home. Minos, however, refused to let him go, and so Daedalus made wings for himself and his son, Icarus. Then they set off on their perilous journey. At first all went well until Icarus ventured too near the sun. The waxen fastenings of his wings soon melted and the boy fell into the sea. Daedalus himself escaped to Sicily.

1 ut, 'when.' *matris*, the mother of the Minotaur was Pasiphaë, the wife of Minos.

2 A clever way of saying that the Minotaur was half-man and half-bull.

3 sit, jussive subjunctive, 'let there be.'

iustissime, because Minos was not only king but law-giver of Crete. His grandfather, Minos, became after death one of the judges of the shades in Hades.

4 terra paterna. Daedalus was an Athenian.

22—*cont'd.*

6 *sit*, cf. *sit* in line 3. Here *sit* = *liceat*, 'let it be allowed.'

7 *puero*, Icarus.

senis, Daedalus refers to himself.

10 *non dabat*, 'would not grant.'

ille, Minos.

23. 1 *sensit*. Daedalus is the subject.

2 *i.e.* now you have an opportunity of exercising your ingenuity.

4 *unda*. They could not escape by sea, as Minos had seized all the ships on the coast of Crete.

5 *caelo*, 'by the sky.'

7 *ingenium*, etc. cf. 'Necessity is the mother of invention.'

9 *remigium*, 'oarage,' *i.e.* the wings which he used as oars. Cf. *remigium alarum*, 'the oarage of his wings,' Verg. *Aen.* i. 301 and vi. 19.

11 *ima pars*, *i.e.* the quill-end of the wings.

24. 2 *parata*, sc. *esse*. Acc. and inf. depending on *nescius*.

3 *patria*, Athens.

4 *hac ope*, 'by means of this.'

nobis, dat. of agent with gerundive.

5 What part of the verb is *sectare*?

7 *vicino sole*, 'near the sun,' *lit.* 'the sun being near.' So, *propiore freto*, line 9, 'too near the sea,' *lit.* 'the sea being too near.'

11 *inter utrumque vola*, his advice was *medio tutissimus ibis*, to steer a course midway between sea and sun.

12 *vela secunda dato*, *i.e.* fly with the wind; cf. *des ingenio vela secunda mco*. *Secundus*, 'favourable,' is generally applied to winds or currents of water.

25. 1 *monstratque moveri*, 'and shows him how to move.' To move, *i.e.* to move oneself, = *se movere* or *moveri*, not *movere*, which cannot be used intransitively.

2 *sua*, see note on 7. 3.

aves, 'her young.'

8 *audaci arte*, abl. of manner.

9 *a laeva*, 'on the left'; cf. *a fronte*, in front; *a tergo*, in the rear. In such instances the prep. *a* or *ab* = on the side of, in the direction of.

10 *Clario deo*. Apollo was surnamed Clarius because he had a temple and oracle at Claros on the Ionian coast.

deo, either dative or abl. of agent without *ab*; for the abl. without *ab*, cf. Verg. *Aen.* i. 312. *uno graditur comitatus Achate*.

12 *altius*, adv. 'too high.'

26. 1 *vincla* = *vincula*, 'the fastenings.'

deo propiore, cf. *propiore freto*, 24. 7. *deo*, 'the sun-god'; cf. the use of *Θεός* in this sense.

4 *nox oculis oborta*, 'darkness . . . springing up over his eyes.' *metu*, abl. of cause.

6 *nec quo* . . . *habet*, 'and has nothing by which.'

8 *loquentis*, 'as he spoke.'

9 *nec iam*, 'and now no longer.'

10 *axe*, 'part of the sky.'

12 *aequora*, that part of the Aegean Sea which received its name—*Icarium Mare*—from the legend of Icarus.

27. 1 *dic age*, come, tell me, why is it that . . . ? *dic* is parenthetical, otherwise *quare incipit* would be *quare incipiat*, indirect question.

frigoribus, abl. of time when, 'in the cold season.'

2 *melius*, adv. *per ter*, 'in the course of spring.' *incipiendus* *crat.* 'should have been begun.'

5 *modo* with *formatis*, 'newly-formed.'

6 *seminis herba*, 'grass sprung from the seed.'

27--*contd.*

7 aëra, Greek aēr. What does *aera* mean? See 10. 4.

9 blandi, sc. *sunt*. *Soles*, 'sunny days.'

ignota, 'stranger'; why 'stranger'?

11 cultus. For the quantity of the final syllable, see 'Rules for Scansion,' 8 (d). Why can the word not be the past participle of *colo*?

12 haec, the subject; *anni novitas*, 'the new year' is the complement. *Vocanda fuit*, cf. *incipiendus erat*, line 2 above.

28. Saturnus was a mythical king of Italy. He derived his name from *sero* (sow), and was honoured as the god of agriculture and civilisation in general. His reign was regarded as the golden age of Italy.

1 quam, 'how.' *Saturno rege*, 'when Saturn was king'; Abl. absol.

3 pinus, 'ship.'

4 sinum, 'sail.' For the position of *-que*, cf. 6. 6.

5 compendia, 'gain,' 'profit.'

8 frenos. *Frenum* has plur. *freni*, or more rarely *frena*; cf. *locus*, plur. *loca* or *loci*; *rastrum*, *rastri* or *rastra*.

10 qui regeret, *qui=ut is*, final, hence the subjunctive *regeret*, 'define,' 'mark.'

lapis, 'boundary-stone.'

11 mella dabant, *i.e.* without the trouble of hiving the bees.

ultro, *lit.* 'to a place beyond'; then, 'voluntarily.'

12 securis, to the owners who were free from anxiety about their property.

14 duxerat, 'had fashioned.'

15 Jove sub domino, *i.e.* in the Iron Age. Saturnus was identified by the Romans with Cronos. According to the myth, he was deprived of the government of the world by his son Jupiter (*Zeús*).

With *caedes* and *volnena* understand *sunt*.

16 multa via, 'many a way.'

29. During the siege of Ardea by the Roman army, Sextus Tarquinius (see 8) entertained at supper his two brothers, Titus and Aruns, and his cousin Tarquinius Collatinus, the husband of Lucretia. A dispute arose during the supper as to who had the best wife. At last Collatinus suggested that they should ride to Rome and see how their wives were behaving in their absence. They found the wife of Sextus feasting, and Lucretia among her maidens making a cloak for her husband.

1 Ardea, the capital of the Rutuli in Latium.

2 *lentas obsidione moras*, *lit.* 'slow delays by reason of the siege,' *i.e.* 'a tedious siege.'

3, 4 *vacat, luditur*, impersonal. 'While there is leisure, they play,' *i.e.* *luditur a militibus*, no one in particular, but all the soldiers; cf. *longius itur*, 6. 1.

socios; see Introduction.

6 *rege creatus*, *lit.* 'born from the king,' *i.e.* the king's son, Sextus. *Rege* is the abl. of origin which is used with *natus*, *ortus*, *satus*, and words meaning 'born from.'

9 *ecquid*, etc. 'Are our wives faithful?' *torus socialis* = *conjugialis*. *Ecquid* need not be translated.

10 *i.e.* do we occupy our wives' thoughts as much as they occupy ours?

11 *studiis*, abl. of cause.

30. 1 *surgit cui dederat*, 'then up rises he to whom Collatia had given . . .' L. Tarquinius, the son of Egerius, and great-nephew of Tarquinius Priscus, derived his surname Collatinus from the town Collatia, of which his father had been appointed governor. L. Tarquinius had shown great bravery in the capture of the town.

2 *opus*, 'need,' and *iuris*, 'use,' take an abl.

rebus, 'fact-.'

3 *Urbem*, Rome.

7 *coronis*: garlands were worn at banquets by men and women.

8 *posito mero*, 'with wine set by her side.'

10 *erat*, agrees with the nearest subject.

11 *data pensa trahebant*, 'were spinning the wool allotted (*lit.* 'weighed') to them.'

31. 1 mittenda est, subj. *lacerna* in line 2.

lacerna, a cloak worn over the *toga*: it was commonly used in the army in Ovid's time, but unknown at the early period of which he writes.

- 3 *plura*, *i.e.* more than I hear.

- 4 *esse super* = *superesse*.

5 *melioribus restas*, 'you are resisting men stronger than yourself.' *restas* = *resistis*. *melioribus*, the Romans.

- 6 *quae*, 'inasmuch as you . . .'

- 7 *sint tantum reduces*, 'may they only return.'

- 7 *temerarius ille est meus* = *ille meus est temerarius*.

- 8 *quolibet*, adv.

- 11 *desinit in lacrimas*, 'she stops and bursts into tears.'

- 12 for the position of *-que*, see 6. 6.

- 16 *dulce onus*, in appos. to the subj. *illa*.

pendedit, form *pendeo*, intrans.

32. *Lucretia*, having been dishonoured by *Sextus Tarquinius*, resolved to kill herself. She sent for her father and her husband, to whom she told the shameful story. Then she stabbed herself with a dagger. *L. Junius Brutus*, who had come with *Collatinus*, snatched the dagger from the wound and swore to avenge her. He summoned the people and told them what had happened. The deed of shame filled all classes with indignation. *Tarquinius* and all his family were banished from Rome, and in the place of the last king, *Collatinus* and *Brutus* were elected as the first consuls, 509 B.C.

- 3 *patrem*, *Lucretius*; *coniuge*, *Collatinus*.

- 5 *habitum*, 'her appearance,' 'sorry plight.'

quae causa, sc. *sit*.

- 6 *paret*, why subj.?

- 8 *more*, 'after the manner of,' 'like.'

- 9 *hinc . . . hinc*, 'on this side . . . on that side.'

- 10 *indictet*, indirect request, *ut* being omitted.

11 *caeco metu*, abl. of cause. *Caecus*, 'hidden,' 'obscure,' *i.e.* not obvious. They did not know what it was that they were afraid of.

- 12 *ideo*, 'for all that,' although she tried again and again to speak.

33. *1 hoc quoque*, 'this also,' *i.e.* the additional shame of having to tell the story of her dishonour.

3 *restabant ultima*, 'the worst yet remained untold.'

5 *facta coactae*, is a better reading than *facto coacto*, 'her deed as she had been forced.'

7 *nec mora*, see 9. 11.

9 *honeste*, 'decently.'

12 *decoris*, 'of what was becoming.'

34. *1 sua nomina*. The word *brutus* means 'dull' or 'stupid.' Brutus pretended to be an idiot in order to avoid the jealousy of the Tarquins. *fallit*, 'belies': *nomina*=*nomen*, cf. *tela*=*telum* in line 2.

5 *per tibi ego hunc*, *tibi* and *ego*, emphatic pronouns, are placed between *per* and *hunc*. This is an order which is common in adjurations, and is no doubt borrowed from the Greek. *πρὸς σὺ θεῶν*: cf. Verg. *Aen.* iv. 314, *per ego has lacrimas*.

7 *profuga*, adj. agreeing with *stirps*, 'exiled.'

9 *virtus*, 'my own valour.'

10 *parce* the words in this line.

11 *animi virilis*, gen. of quality, which always has an adj. in agreement.

12 *invidiam*, 'hatred' of the Tarquins.

13 *volnus inane*, 'the gaping wound.'

Quirites, or technically, *populus Romanus Quiritium*, denoted the Roman citizens in their civil capacity: the word was never applied to soldiers.

14 *regis*, *i.e.* Tarquinius Superbus. His evil deeds are added to those of his son Sextus.

15 *fugit*, 'is banished,' 509 B.C. The anniversary of the banishment of the Tarquins was afterwards commemorated by a festival called the *Regifugium*.

16 *iura*, 'authority,' 'power.'

regnis, 'kingly power.'

35. Pure Iambic verse consists of six feet which are all Iambi (—). The metre is often much modified, and it will be seen that in this piece spondees are freely used, as well as an occasional dactyl.

1 liberis, 'open.'

3 qui compesceret, *qui*=*ut is*, final.

6 The log was thrown down into the pool and made so loud a splash that the frogs were terrified.

8 una, sc. *rana*.

9 cunctas, sc. *ranas*.

10 certatim, they swim as fast as they can to the log.

13 misere=*miserunt*.

14 esset, 'since (as they said) he . . . was useless,' *Virtual Oratio Obliqua*. This construction does not affect *qui datus fuerat*, which simply describes the (suppressed) antecedent 'is.'

16 necem. *Nex* is used of a violent death.

36. Hercules was the son of Zeus (Jupiter) and Alcmene. He was compelled to perform twelve labours for Eurystheus, after which he was to become immortal. The Centaurs (the bull-slayers), of whom Chiron was the most famous, inhabited Thessaly, and it was to this country that Hercules came in pursuit of the Erymanthian boar.

1 Alcides, *i.e.* Hercules, as grandson of Alceus or Alcaeus.

laborum. The twelve labours imposed upon him by Eurystheus.

3 Philyreus heros, Chiron, son of Philyra.

4 hic, 'the latter'; *ille*, 'the former.'

5 spoliū leonis. According to some writers the skin, which Hercules wore over his shoulders, was taken from the Nemean lion, which he slew by strangling it with his hands.

6 his armis, sc. *dignus*.

7 quin=*quid-ne*, by what not? *quid* being an old form of the ablative.

8 vellus, 'the lion's-skin.'

36—*contd.*

Achilleae manus, 'the hands of Achilles. Achilles, when a outh, was instructed by Chiron in the art of healing.

9 senex, Chiron.

tela, the arrows which Hercules had dipped in the bile of the Lernaean Hydra.

12 Haemonius puer, Achilles. *Haemonius* is equivalent to 'Thessalian.'

37. 1 Pagasaeis, 'of Pagasae,' a city of Thessaly.
2 temperat, the regular word for mixing anything in due proportion.

varia ope, 'with different remedies.'

4 pestis, 'the poison.'

5 sanguine, depends on *mixtus*.

Lernaeae Echidnae, the Lernaean Hydra. Lerne was a place in Argolis.

8 Peleus, the father of Achilles.

9 dedit, the subj. is Achilles. *iacenti*, Chiron.

11 iustissime. Chiron was the wisest and justest of all the Centaurs.

12 corpora cinctus eras. Here *cingor* retains the direct object and may be regarded as a reflexive verb; a usage which was suggested by the Greek middle voice.

Chiron was translated to the skies as Sagittarius, and became a constellation in which there were fifteen stars (owing to the exigencies of the metre '*his septem*' is the number given by Ovid).

38. For the metre, see 35.

1 inani, *i.e.* he had no merits to excuse his pride.

4 gregi, dat. of indirect object, governed by *in-miscuit*; cf. *eripiunt pennas avi*, 5, and *pennas pavoni sustulit*, 2.

6 male mulcatus, 'soundly thrashed.'

7 ad proprium genus, *suos* in line 3.

8 a quo, 'but . . . by it.' *notam*, 'disgrace.'

38—*contd.*

10 the principal verb is omitted; understand *inquit*.
nostris sedibus, 'our home.'

11 quod natura dederat, *i.e.* a plain, homely appearance.

12 illam . . . hanc, the former insult (from the peacocks) . . .
the latter rebuff (from the jackdaws).

expertus esses, 'would have experienced.'

13 sentiret, 'would (now) be feeling.'

tua calamitas, 'you unhappy creature.'

39. 2 superior, 'higher up' the stream; so, *inferior*, lower down.

3 fauce improba. *Fauces* is properly a plural noun. It is used, though rarely, by the poets in the abl. singular. Transl. 'cruel voracity,' 'remorseless hunger. *improbus* denotes a want of moderation and respect for the feelings of others; the word is applied even to things which are excessive, as *labor*, *amor*. In Verg., *Georg.* i. 119, *improbus anser*=the unconscionable goose: in *Georg.* iii. 431, (*anguis*) *piscibus atram improbus ingluviem caplet*, the word = voracious.

4 causam intulit, 'brought forward the pretext,' *i.e.* the wolf wanted to pick a quarrel.

5 The order is, *cur istam aquam turbulentam fecisti mihi bibenti*.

6 contra, adv. For the omission of *inquit*, cf. 38. 10.

7 quī, 'how.' *Quī* is an old form of the abl., cf. *quin*=*quī-ne*.

10 ante hos sex menses, 'six months ago.'

male . . . dixisti=*maledixisti*.

11 natus non eram, *i.e.* six months ago.

12 hercule, mehercule, hercle, properly abbreviations of *me Hercule iuvet*; cf. *medius fidius* for *me deus Fidius iuvet*, 'so help me the God of Faith.'

13 correptum, the English idiom prefers a finite verb, 'seizes and . . .'

LATIN-ENGLISH VOCABULARY

A

a or ab, prep. c. abl. *from, by; in the direction of; a laeva, on the left (hand).*

abdo, -didi, -ditum, 3, v. a. *hide.*

abeo, -ire, -ii, -itum, v. irr. n. *go away, leave, depart.*

abscindo, -scidi, -scissum, 3, v. a. *tear away, tear.*

abstulit, see *aufero*.

absum, -esse, afui, v. irr. n. *be away, be distant, be absent.*

ac, conj. *and.*

accedo, -ssi, -ssum, 3, v. n. *approach.*

accipio, -ere, -cepi, -ceptum, 3, v. a. *receive, admit; learn (by hearing); entertain.*

accipiter, -tris, m. *hawk.*

accommodo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *fit on, adjust.*

Achilles, -is, *Achilles, the son of Peleus. He was instructed in the art of healing by Chiron.*

Achilleus, -a, -um, adj. *of Achilles.*

acies, -ei, f. *line of battle, fight.*

ad, prep. c. acc. *to, towards, near to, at, for.*

adeo, -ire, -ii, -itum, v. irr. a. and n. *go to, approach.*

adeptus, see *adipiscor*.

adhuc, adv. *up to this time, as yet.*

adiungo, -iunxi, -iunctum, 3, v. a. *join to, join.*

adipiscor, adeptus sum, 3, v. dep. *gain.*

adnato, 1, v. n. *swim to or towards.*

adsum, -esse, adfui, v. irr. n. *be present, be at hand.*

adventus, -us, m. *arrival.*

aequalis, -e, adj. *of the same age.*

aequor, -is, n. *level surface, sea.*

aequoreus, -a, -um, adj. *of the sea.*

aër, aëris (acc. aera), m. *air, atmosphere.*

aerifer, -a, -um, adj. *cymbal-bearing.*

aërius, -a, -um, adj. *of the air, in the air, lofty.*

aes, aeris, n. *copper, bronze; cymbals, 10.*

aestus, -us, m. <i>heat</i> .	alte, adj. <i>loftily, high in the air</i> .
aetas, -atis, f. <i>age, time</i> .	alter, -a, -um, adj. <i>the one or the other (of two), second</i> .
aetherius, -a, -um, adj. <i>of the sky or air</i> .	alternus, -a, -um, adj. <i>alternate, one after the other</i> .
ager, -ri, m. <i>field, country</i> .	altus, -a, -um, adj. <i>high, lofty, deep</i> .
agito, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. <i>drive hither and thither, toss about, fatig</i> agitatus iniquis, 21; agitato corpore, <i>with hasty movement</i> , 18.	amens, -ntis, adj. <i>frantic, distracted</i> .
agmen, -inis, n. <i>line of march, line, band</i> .	amictus, -us, m. <i>mantle, cloak</i> .
agna, -ae, f. <i>ewe lamb, lamb</i> .	amicus, -a, -um, adj. <i>friendly; as subst. friend</i> .
agnosco, -novi, -nitum, 3, v. a. <i>recognise</i> .	amitto, -si, -ssum, 3, v. a. <i>lose</i> .
agnus, -i, m. <i>lamb</i> .	amo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. <i>love</i> .
ago, egi, actum, 3, v. a. <i>bring, drive; do, act; spend (time, etc.); agere iter, to pursue one's way; surge, age, come! get up!</i>	amplexus, -us, m. <i>embrace</i> .
aio, defect. v. <i>say</i> .	animus, -i, m. <i>mind, courage, feeling, resolution</i> .
ala, -ae, f. <i>wing</i> .	annuo, -ui, 3, v. n. <i>nod assent, assent, concede</i> .
albus, -a, -um, adj. <i>white</i> .	annus, -i, m. <i>year</i> .
Alcides, -is, <i>descendant of Alceus, Hercules</i> .	annuus, -a, -um, adj. <i>lasting a year, yearly</i> .
ales, -itis, adj. <i>winged; and subst. m. and f., bird</i> .	ante, prep. c. acc. and adv. <i>before, in front of; formerly</i> .
aliquis, -qua, -quid, indef. pron. <i>some one, some</i> .	anxius, -a, -um, adj. <i>anxious, troubled</i> .
aliter, adv. <i>otherwise</i> .	aper, apri, m. <i>wild boar</i> .
alius, -a, -ud, adj. <i>another, other; alii . . . alii, some . . . others</i> .	aperte, adv. <i>openly</i> .
	apertus, -a, -um, part. of aperio, as adj. <i>open</i> .
	apis, -is, f. <i>bee</i> .
	appello, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. <i>call</i> .

G826S

applico, -plicui, -plicitum, 1, v. a. bring near, drive to.	asellus, -i, m. ass.
apto, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. fix on, fit on.	asper, -a, -um, adj. rough, harsh, cruel.
aptus, -a, -um, adj. suitable, fitting.	aspergo, -inis, f. spray.
aqua, -ae, f. water.	aspicio, -ere, -spexi, -spectrum, 3, v. a. look at, see.
aratrum, -i, n. plough.	astringo, -inxi, -ictum, 3, v. a. bind, fasten together.
arbor, -oris, f. tree.	astrum, -i, n. star.
arbutus, -i, f. wild strawberry-tree, arbutus.	at, conj. but.
Ardea, -ae, f. Ardea, the capital of the Rutuli.	atque, conj. and.
ardor, -oris, m. fire, eagerness, agitation.	attonitus, -a, -um, adj. thunder-struck, bewildered.
Arethusa, -ae, f. a water-nymph.	audax, -acis, adj. bold.
Arion, -onis, Arion, a celebrated lyre-player.	audeo, ausus sum, v. semi-depon. dare.
Arionius, -a, -um, adj. of Arion.	audio, -ivi, -itum, 4, v. a. hear.
arista, -ae, f. ear of corn.	aufero, abstuli, ablatum, v. irr. a. bear away, carry off.
arma, -orum, n. plur. arms, weapons, gear, tackling (of a ship), implements; war, fighting.	augeo, auxi, auctum, 2, v. a. increase, make to grow.
armatus, -a, -um, part. of armo, as adj. armed, carrying weapons.	aura, -ae, f. breeze.
armentum, -i, n. (cattle for ploughing), herd.	aureus, -a, -um, adj. golden.
ars, artis, f. art, skill; trickery, s.	auris, -is, f. ear.
artus, -uum, m. plur. limbs.	auritus, -a, -um, adj. with long ears, long-eared.
arvum, -i, n. (ploughed) field.	aurum, -i, n. gold.
	Ausonis, -idis, adj. Ausonian, Italian.
	ausum, -i, n. deed of daring, attempt.
	aut, conj. or; aut . . . aut, either . . . or.

auxilium, -i, n. *help, aid*.
 avide, adv. *greedily*.
 avidus, -a, -um, adj. *greedy, eager*.
 avis, -is, f. *bird*.
 axis, -is, m. *axle; pole (axis of the earth), zenith, region, time*.

B

Baccha, -ae, f. *a Bacchant, attendant of Bacchus*.
 Bacchus, -i, the *God of Wine*.
 bellum, -i, n. *war*.
 bene, adv. *well*.
 bibo, bibi, bibitum, 3. v. a. *drink*.
 bis, adv. *twice*.
 blandus, -a, -um, adj. *pleasant, mild*.
 bos, bovis, c. *ox, cow*.
 brachium, -i, n. *arm*.
 brevis, -e, adj. *short, small*, 19.
 Brutus, -i, *Lucius Junius Brutus, who helped to expel the Tarquins*.
 buxum, -i, n. *wood of the box-tree, the box-tree*.

C

cado, cecidi, casum, 3. v. n. *fall, be killed*.
 caecus, -a, -um, adj. *blind; invisible, dark, hidden*.

caedes, -is, f. *slaughter*.
 caedo, cecidi, caesum, 3. v. a. *strike, kill*.
 caelestis, -e, adj. *of the heavens, heavenly*.
 caelum, -i, n. *heaven, sky*.
 caeruleus, -a, -um, adj. *dark-blue, azure, dark*.
 caerulus, -a, -um, adj. See caeruleus.
 caespes, -itis, m. *turf*.
 calamitas, -atis, f. *calamity*, see Note.
 calathus, -i, m. *basket*.
 callidus, -a, -um, adj. *crafty, shrewd*.
 calor, -oris, m. *warmth, heat*.
 caltha, -ae, f. *marigold*.
 calx, calcis, f. *heel, hoof*.
 campus, -i, m. *plain*.
 canis, -is, c. *dog, hound*.
 canna, -ae, f. *reed*.
 canto, -avi, -atum, 1. v. n. and a. *sing*.
 capillus, -i, m. *hair*.
 capio, -ere, cepi, captum, 3. v. a. *take, take up, seize; charm*, 2.
 caput, -itis, n. *head*.
 carina, -ae, f. *keel*; also used for the whole vessel, *ship*.
 carmen, -inis, n. *song*.

Sixth Term—Book I

-coe

carpo, carpsi, carptum, 3, v. a. <i>pluck, gather; traverse, pass over.</i>	(ceterus), -a, -um, adj. <i>the rest, the rest of.</i>
carus, -a, -um, adj. <i>dear.</i>	Chiron, -onis, m. <i>Chiron, one of the Centaurs.</i>
castra, -orum, n. plur. <i>camp.</i>	chorda, -ae, f. <i>string, cord.</i>
castus, -a, -um, adj. <i>chaste, pure.</i>	chorus, -i, m. <i>dance, troop of dancers, band.</i>
casus, -us, m. <i>chance, accident.</i>	cicio, civi, citum, 2, v. a. <i>arouse; call.</i>
causa, -ae, f. <i>cause, reason, pretext.</i>	cingo, -nxi, -nctum, 3, v. a. <i>surround.</i>
caveo, cavi, cautum, 2, v. n. and a. <i>be on one's guard; beware of, be on one's guard against.</i>	cinis, -eris, m. <i>ashes.</i>
cavus, -a, -um, adj. <i>hollow.</i>	cithara, -ae, f. <i>lute.</i>
cedo, cessi, cessum, 3, v. n. <i>yield, give way.</i>	citus, -a, -um, adj. <i>quick.</i>
celer, -eris, -ere, adj. <i>swift.</i>	clam, adv. <i>secretly.</i>
celo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. <i>hide, conceal.</i>	clamo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. n. and a. <i>call, cry out, cry aloud.</i>
celsus, -a, -um, adj. <i>lofty.</i>	clamor, -oris, m. <i>cry, shouting, shout.</i>
Centaurus, -i, m. <i>a Centaur.</i>	Clarius, -a, -um, adj. <i>of Claros, Clarian, an epithet of Apollo.</i>
Cephalus, -i, the husband of Procris.	clarus, -a, -um, adj. <i>famous.</i>
cera, -ae, f. <i>wax.</i>	claudico, 1, v. n. <i>limp.</i>
Ceres, -eris, f. <i>Ceres, the Goddess of corn.</i>	claudio, -si, -sum, 3, v. a. <i>shut, close, shut up.</i>
certamen, -inis, n. <i>contest, struggle.</i>	clava, -ae, f. <i>club.</i>
certatim, adv. <i>in rivalry, trying with one another, eagerly.</i>	coactus, part. of cogo.
certus, -a, -um, adj. <i>fixed, certain, sure.</i>	coeo, -ire, -ii, -itum, v. irr. n. <i>come together, assemble.</i>
cerva, -ae, f. <i>deer.</i>	coepi, coepisse, defect. v. <i>begin.</i>
	coeptum, -i, n. <i>undertaking.</i>

- cogo, coegi, coactum, 3, v. a. *compel, force.*
- Collatia, -ae, f. *Collatia, an ancient Sabine town.*
- colligo, -legi, -lectum, 3, v. a. *collect, gather.*
- collis, -is, m. *hill.*
- collum, -i, n. *neck.*
- color, -oris, m. *colour, complexion.*
- columba, -ae, f. *dove.*
- coma, -ae, f. *hair; foliage.*
- comes, -itis, c. *companion.*
- comito, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *accompany.*
- committo, -si, -ssum, 3, v. a. *join, begin, pugnate.*
- communis, -e, adj. *common.*
- compello, -puli, -pulsum, 3, v. a. *drive, bring together.*
- compendium, -i, n. *a saving, profit, gain.*
- compesco, -cui, 3, v. a. *check, repress.*
- concentus, -us, m. *a singing together, harmony.*
- concipio, -ere, -cepi, -ceptum, 3, v. a. *conceive.*
- concito, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *arouse, excite.*
- concitus, -a, -um, adj. *aroused.*
- conclamo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. n. *cry out together; cry out, cry aloud.*
- concrepo, -ui, -itum, 1, v. n. *clash.*
- concurro, -curri, -cursum, 3, v. n. *run together, flock together, meet.*
- concutio, -ere, -cussi, -cussum, 3, v. a. *shake together, shake violently.*
- condo, -didi, -ditum, 3, v. a. *put together, close; hide.*
- coniunx, -iugis, c. *husband, wife.*
- conor, -atus sum, 1, v. dep. *try.*
- conscendo, -di, -sum, 3, v. a. *climb upon; embark upon.*
- conscius, -a, -um, adj. *privy to, accessory, accomplice.*
- consisto, -stiti, -stitum, 3, v. n. *stop, halt.*
- consuetus, -a, -um, adj. *accustomed, usual, customary.*
- consul, -is, m. *consul.*
- consulo, -ului, -ultum, 3, v. a. *consult; v. n. take counsel, take counsel for.*
- contemno, -tempsi, -temptum, 3, v. a. *despise.*
- contentus, -a, -um, adj. *content, satisfied.*
- contineo, -tinui, -tentum, 2, v. a. *restrain, hold.*
- contra, prep. c. acc. *against; adv. in reply, on the other hand.*
- contraho, -xi, -ctum, 3, v. a. *draw together, shorten.*

contumelia, -ae, f. <i>insult</i> .	culter, -tri, m. <i>knife</i> .
cor, cordis, n. <i>heart</i> .	cultus, -us, m. <i>cultivation</i> .
cornix, -icis, f. <i>crow</i> .	cultus, -a, -um, part of colo, <i>cultivated</i> ; cultissimus, <i>well cultivated</i> .
corona, -ae, f. <i>crown, garland, wreath</i> .	cum, (1) conj. <i>when, since, although</i> ; (2) prep. c. abl. <i>with</i> .
corpus, -oris, n. <i>body</i> .	cumulo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. <i>pile, heap up</i> .
corripio, -ere, -ripui, -reptum, 3, v. a. <i>snatch, seize</i> ; corripere artus, see Note.	cunctor, -atus sum, 1, v. dep. <i>delay</i> .
cortex, -icis, m. and f. <i>bark</i> .	cunctus, -a, -um, adj. <i>all, all together</i> .
crabro, -onis, m. <i>hornet</i> .	cupio, -ere, -ivi, -itum, 3, v. a. <i>desire</i> .
creatus, -a, -um, part of creo, <i>sprung from</i> ; rege creatus, <i>the king's son</i> .	cur, adv. <i>why</i> .
credibilis, -e, adj. <i>credible</i> .	cura, -ae, f. <i>care, anxiety</i> ; object of care.
credo, -didi, -ditum, 3, v. n. and a. <i>believe, trust, trust to</i> .	curro, cucurri, cursum, 3, v. n. <i>run</i> .
Cremera, -ae, f. <i>the Cremera, a river in Etruria</i> .	currus, -us, m. <i>chariot</i> .
creresco, crevi, cretum, 3, v. n. <i>grow, increase</i> .	cursus, -us, m. <i>course</i> .
Cressa, -ae, f. (Cres, Cretis, m.), <i>Cretan</i> .	custos, -odis, c. <i>guardian</i> .
crimen, -inis, n. <i>charge, accusation, crime</i> .	Cyllenius, -a, -um, adj. <i>Cyllenian, i.e., of Mercury</i> ; Cyllenia proles, <i>son of Mercury, Cephalus</i> .
crinis, -is, m. <i>hair</i> .	cymbalum, -i, n. <i>cymbal</i> .
croceus, -a, -um, adj. <i>saffron; yellow, golden</i> .	Cynthia, -ae, f. <i>Diana</i> .
crocus, -i, m. <i>saffron, crocus</i> .	cytissus, -i, c. <i>clover</i> .
crudelis, -e, adj. <i>cruel</i> .	
cruror, -oris, m. <i>gore</i> .	
cubo, -ui, -itum, 1, v. n. <i>lie, lie down</i> .	

D

Daedalus, -i, the father Icarus, and builder of the Cretan labyrinth.

damnum, -i, n. *loss*.

(daps) -is, f. *feast, banquet*; often used in plur. with sing. meaning.

de, prep. c. abl. *down from, from; concerning, about; of, of the number of*.

dea, -ae, f. *goddess*.

debeo, -ui, -itum, 2, v. a. *owe*; with inf. *ought*.

deceo, -ui, 2, v. a. *suit, become*.

decido, -cidi, 3, v. n. *fall, fall down, drop down*.

decurro, -curri, -cursum, 3, v. n. *run down*.

decus, -oris, n. *what is becoming, honour, dignity*.

decutio, -ere, -cussi, -cussum, 3, v. a. *shake down, or off; lop off, 9*.

dedecus, -oris, n. *disgrace, dishonour, shame*.

deduco, -xi, -ctum, 3, v. n. *lead down, lead away; draw aside, 8*.

defero, -tuli, -latum, v. irr. n. *carry down; convey, bring to, report*.

defigo, -xi, -xum, 3, v. a. *fix, fasten, pierce*.

degravo, no perf., -atum, 1, v. a. *weigh down, press down*.

deinde, adv. *thence, then, after that, next*.

delabor, -lapsus sum, 3, v. dep. *glide down, fall down*.

delecto, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *delight, please, charm*.

Delos, -i, f. *Delos, an island in the Aegean Sea*.

delphin, -inis, m. *dolphin*.

dens, -tis, m. *tooth*.

densus, -a, -um, adj. *thick*.

depono, -posui, -positum, 3, v. a. *lay aside, lay down, lay*.

deprecor, -atus sum, 1, v. dep. *beg off*.

desero, -serui, -sertum, 3, v. a. *desert, leave, abandon*.

desilio, -silui, -sultum, 4, v. n. *leap down*.

desino, -sii, -situm, 3, v. n. *cease, stop*; *desinit in lacrimas, she stopped and burst into tears, 31*.

desisto, -stiti, -stitum, 3, v. n. *leave off from, stop, leave off*.

despicio, -ere, -spexi, -spectum, 3, v. a. *look down upon, gaze down upon; despise*.

destringo, -nxi, -ctum, 3, v. a. *draw (sword)*.

deus, -i, m. *god*.

dextra, -ae, f. (sc. manus), *right hand*.

di=dei.

Dia, -ae, f. *the old name of Naxos*.

dico, -xi, -ctum, 3, v. a. *say, speak, tell.*

dictum, -i, n. *word, speech.*

dies, -ei, m. and f. (m. in plur.) *day, day-time; ante diem, before my time, 18.*

difficilis, -e, adj. *difficult; hard to overcome.*

diffugio, -ere, -fugi, -fugitum, 3, v. n. *fly in different directions.*

digitus, -i, m. *finger.*

dignus, -a, -um, adj. c. abl. *worthy, worthy of.*

Dis, Ditis, m. *the god of the infernal regions, the Greek Pluto.*

discursus, -us, m. *a running hither and thither, foray.*

dispono, -posui, -positum, 3, v. a. *arrange, set in order.*

dissimilis, -e, adj. *different, varied.*

dissimulo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *pretend that a thing is not what it is, conceal, disguise.*

dissipo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *scatter.*

dissolutus, -a, -um, part. of dissolvere; as adj. *lar, dissolute.*

diu, adv. *long, for a long time; diutius, too long.*

diurnus, -a, -um, adj. *of the day, in the daytime.*

do, dedi, datum, 1, v. a. *give, present, allow; dare poenas, to pay the penalty, suffer punishment.*

doceo, -ui, doctum, 2, v. a. *teach, tell.*

dolor, -oris, m. *grief, pain.*

domina, -ae, f. *mistress.*

dominus, -i, m. *master, lord.*

domo, domui, domitum, 1, v. a. *tame, curb.*

domus, -us, f. *house, home; family, 12.*

donum, -i, n. *gift, present.*

dubius, -a, -um, *doubtful, wavering.*

duco, -xi, -ctum, 3, v. a. *lead, draw; fashion, make.*

dulcis, -e, adj. *sweet.*

dum, conj. *while, whilst.*

dux, ducis, m. *leader, general, guide.*

E

e, or ex, prep. c. abl. *out of, from.*

ebrius, -a, -um, adj. *drunken, drunk.*

ecce, interjection, *behold, lo!*

echidna, -ae, f. *an adder, viper; Lernaea echidna, the Lernaeen hydra.*

ecquid, adv. *whether? whether at all?*

- ecquis, -qua, -quid, and -quod, inter. pronoun, *is there any one who?*
- edax, -acis, adj. *gnawing, greedy, destroying.*
- edo, edidi, editum, 3, v. a. *give forth, utter.*
- effugio, -ere, -fugi, -fugitum, 3, v. a. and n. *flee from, escape.*
- effundo, -fudi, -fusum, 3, v. a. *pour out; extend, spread out.*
- egi, see ago.
- ego, mei, pers. pron. *I.*
- egredior, -i, -gressus sum, 3, v. dep. *go out.*
- ei, interjection, *alas! ei mihi, woe is me!*
- eloquor, -locutus sum, 3, v. dep. *speak forth, speak out.*
- en, interjection, *lo! behold!*
- enim, conj. *for.*
- ensis, -is, m. *sword.*
- eo, ire, ivi, or ii, itum, v. irr. n. *go.*
- eques, -itis, m. *horseman, rider.*
- equidem, adv. *I, indeed, (ego-quidem).*
- equus, -i, m. *horse.*
- eripio, -ere, -ripui, -reptum, 3, v. a. *snatch away, take from.*
- erro, -avi, -atum, 1, v. n. *wander, roam.*
- error, -oris, m. *error, mistake.*
- erubesco, -bui, 3, v. n. *turn red, blush.*
- erudio, -ivi, -itum, 4, v. a. *instruct, educate.*
- et, conj. *and, also, even; et . . . et, both . . . and.*
- etiam, adv. *even, indeed.*
- everto, -ti, -sum, 3, v. a. *overturn, overthrow.*
- evoco, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *call out, summon.*
- evolo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. n. *fly out, rush out.*
- ex, see e.
- examen, -inis, n. *swarm.*
- exanimis, -e, adj. *lifeless.*
- excido, -cidi, 3, v. n. *fall from, fall down, swoon.*
- excipio, -ere, -cepi, -ceptum, 3, v. a. *take, catch, take up; receive, welcome.*
- exeo, -ire, -ii, -itum, v. irr. n. *go out, go forth.*
- exesus, -a, -um, part. of exedo, as adj. *(eaten out) hollow.*
- exigo, -egi, -actum, 3, v. a. *complete, finish.*
- exiguus, -a, -um, adj. *small, mean.*
- exilium, -i, n. *exile, banishment.*
- exorno, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *adorn.*
- experior, -pertus sum, 4, v. dep. *try, experience.*

exploro, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a.
examine, investigate.
exsequiae, -arum, f. plur.
funeral procession, funeral
rites, funeral obsequies.
externus, -a, -um, adj. *foreign.*

F

faber, bri, m. *smith.*
Fabius, -a, -um, adj. *Fabian.*
Fabii, -orum, m. *the Fabii, the*
name of a Roman gens.
facies, -ei, f. *countenance, face,*
expression.
facilis, -e, adj. *easy; in facili*
est, it is easy, 21.
facio, -ere, feci, factum, 3, v. a.
a. do, make, fashion.
factum, -i, n. *deed.*
fallo, fefelli, falsum, 3, v. a.
deceive, falsify.
famula, -ae, f. *maid-servant,*
attendant.
famulus, -i, m. *male-servant,*
servant, attendant.
fatum, -i, n. *destiny, fate.*
fauces, -ium, f. plur. *throat,*
gullet; used in abl. sing. fauce,
coracily, throat, 39.
favus, -i, m. *honeycomb.*
fera, -ae, f. *wild beast.*
ferio (no perf. or sup.), 4, v. a.
smite, strike, beat.

fero, ferre, tuli, latum, v. irr. a.
bear, carry; vulnera ferre, to
inflict wounds; fertur, rushes,
7, 13; is said = dicitur, 1.
ferrum, -i, n. *iron, steel; sword,*
blade, 33; barb, 36.
fertilis, -e, adj. *fertile, fruitful.*
ferula, -ae, f. *rod, whip.*
ferveo, fervi, or ferui, 2, v. n.
be hot.
fervidus, -a, -um, adj. *hot.*
fidelis, -e, adj. *faithful.*
fides, -ei, f. *trust, reliance, faith,*
belief.
fidus, -a, -um, adj. *trusty, faith-*
ful.
figo, fixi, fixum, 3, v. a. *fix.*
pierce.
filia, -ae, f. *daughter.*
filius, -i, m. *son.*
filum, -i, n. *thread.*
finio, -ivi, -itum, 4, v. a. *bound,*
limit; finish.
finis, -is, m. (sometimes f.), *end,*
boundary, limit.
fio, fieri, factus sum, v. irr. n.
be made, be done, become.
flavus, -a, -um, adj. *yellow;*
yellow-haired.
fleo, flevi, fletum, 2, v. n. *weep.*
florens, -ntis, adj. (pres. part. of
floreo), *blooming.*

floreo, -ui, 2, v. n. *bloom, flourish.*

floridus, -a, -um, adj. *flowery.*

flos, **floris**, m. *flower.*

fluo, **fluxi**, **fluxum**, 3, v. n. *flow.*

foetus, -us, m. *young, offspring*; often used in plur. with sing. meaning.

folium, -i, n. *leaf.*

fons, -ntis, m. *spring, fountain.*

fontanus, -a, -um, adj. *of the fountain.*

foris, -is, f. *door, gate* (rare in sing.).

foret = **esset**.

formo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *form, fashion, make.*

formosus, -a, -um, adj. *beautiful.*

forsitan, adv. *perhaps, perchance.*

forte, adv. *by chance.*

fortis, -e, adj. *brave.*

fortiter, adv. *bravely.*

fragilis, -e, adj. *brittle, fragile.*

frater, -tris, m. *brother.*

fraternus, -a, -um, adj. *of a brother.*

fraus, -dis, f. *deceit, treachery.*

frenum, -i, n. (pl. *freni* or *frena*), *rein, bridle, bit.*

fretum, -i, n. *strait; sea.*

frigidus, -a, -um, adj. *cold.*

frigus, -oris, n. *cold.*

frons, **frondis**, f. *bough, foliage, leaf.*

frustra, adv. *in vain.*

fuga, -ae, f. *flight.*

fugio, -ere, **fugi**, **fugitum**, 3, v. n. *flee, run away.*

fugito, -avi, -atum, (frequentative of *fugio*), 1, v. n. and a. *flee, flee from.*

fugo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *put to flight.*

fulmineus, -a, -um, adj. (*of lightning*), *flashing.*

fundo, **fudi**, **fusum**, 3, v. a. *pour, pour forth; spread out; fuis coronis, with garlands streaming, etc., 30.*

furibundus, -a, -um, adj. *raging, mad.*

G

Gabii, -orum, m. *an ancient city of Latium.*

Gabinus, -a, -um, adj. *of Gabii.*

gelidus, -a, -um, adj. *icy, cold.*

gemitus, -us, m. *groaning, groan.*

gemma, -ae, f. *bud.*

gemo, -ui, -itum, 3, v. a. and n. *groan, sigh; sigh for, bewail.*

gena, -ae, f. *cheek.*

generosus, -a, -um, adj. of noble birth, noble.	Haemonius, -a, -um, adj. of Haemonia (Thessaly), Thessalian; Haemonius puer, i.e. Achilles.
genitor, -oris, m. parent, father.	harena, -ae, f. sand.
gens, gentis, f. tribe, clan.	haustus, -us, m. drinking, draught.
gentilis, -e, adj. belonging to the same clan or family.	Henna, -ae, f. a city of Sully.
genu, -us, n. knee.	herba, -ae, f. blade of grass, grass.
genus, -eris, n. birth; race, family, kind, sort.	hercule, interj. by Hercules!
gladius, -i, m. sword.	Herculeus, -a, -um, adj. of Hercules
Gnosias, -adis, } adj. of Gnosus,	heros, -ois, m. hero, demigod.
Gnosis, -idis, } Cretan; as subst. the maid of Gnosus, i.e. Ariadne.	hibernus, -a, -um, adj. of winter, wintry.
graculus, -i, m. jackdaw.	hic, haec, hoc, demonstr. pron. this; he, she, it; hic . . . ille, the latter . . . the former.
grandaevus, -a, -um, adj. old, aged.	hiems, -is, f. winter.
gratia, -ae, f. favour, gratitude, love.	hinc, adv. from this place, hence; hinc . . . hinc, on one side . . . on the other side.
gratus, -a, -um, adj. pleasing, pleasant.	hirundo, -inis, f. swallow.
gravidus, -a, -um, adj. heavy, laden.	homo, -inis, c. person, man.
gremium, i, n. lap.	honeste, adv. decently.
grex, gregis, m. herd, flock.	horreo, -ui, 2, v. n. and a. bristle, shudder at, shudder.
gubernator, -is, m. pilot, steersman.	horresco, horrui, 3, v. n. bristle; shudder, tremble.
	hortus, -i, m. garden.
	hospitium, -i, n. hospitality
	hospitable, reception, entertainment.

II

hostis, -is, c. *enemy*.
 humerus, -i, m. *shoulder*.
 humilis, -e, adj. *low*.
 humus, -i, f. *ground, soil*.
 hydrus, -i, m. *water-snake*.
 Hymettus, -i, m. *a mountain near Athens*.

I

iaceo, -ui, -itum, 2, v. n. *lie, lie low*.
 iacto, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *throw or toss about, shake*.
 iaculum, -i, n. *javelin*.
 iam, adv. *by this time, already, now; nec iam, and no longer, 26*.
 ibi, adv. *there*.
 Icarus, -i, the son of Daedalus.
 ico, -ici, -ictum, 3, v. a. *strike, smite*.
 idem, eadem, idem, defin. pron. *the same, same*.
 ideo, adv. *for that reason, on that account*.
 ignarus, -a, -um, adj. *ignorant, unsuspecting*.
 ignis, -is, m. *fire*.
 ignotus, -a, -um, adj. *unknown*.
 ille, -a, -ud, demons. pron. *that; he, she, it; hic . . . ille, the latter . . . the former*.
 illic, adv. *there*.
 imago, -inis, f. *image, picture*.
 imber, -bris, m. *shower, rain*.
 immisceo, miscui, mixtum or mistum, 2, v. a. *mix; se immiscere, associate with*.
 immitis, -e, adj. *harsh, hard, severe*.
 impatiens, -ntis, adj. *unable to bear*.
 impavidus, -a, -um, adj. *fearless, dauntless*.
 impedio, -ivi, -itum, 4, v. a. *hinder; equos frenis impedire, to bridle, 30*.
 impello, -puli, -pulsum, 3, v. a. *strike against, strike; set in motion, stir*.
 impleo, -evi, -etum, 2, v. a. *fill*.
 impono, -posui, -positum, 3, v. a. *place upon*.
 improbus, -a, -um, adj. *shameless, wanton, unconscionable, wicked*.
 impubes, -is, adj. *under age, youthful*.
 impudens, -ntis, adj. *shameless*.
 imus, -a, -um, adj. *lowest, bottom of*.
 in, prep. (1) c. acc. *into, against, on to*; (2) c. abl. *in, on, among*.
 inanis, -e, adj. *empty, void; worthless, vain*.

inassuetus, -a, -um, adj. <i>un- accustomed</i> .	ingredior, -i, -gressus sum, 3. v. dep. <i>go into, enter</i> .
incautus, -a, -um, adj. <i>reckless, foolish</i> .	inhonestus, -a, -um, adj. <i>dis- honourable, disgraceful</i> .
incipio, -ere, -cepi, -ceptum, 3. v. a. <i>begin</i> .	iniquus, -a, -um, adj. <i>untrue; unfair, unjust</i> .
incito, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. <i>ur- ge, excite</i> .	iniustus, -a, -um, adj. <i>unjust</i> .
inclamo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. n. <i>cry out</i> .	inquam, defect. v. <i>say</i> .
inde, adv. <i>thence; after that</i> .	inquino, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. <i>pollute, defile</i> .
indico, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. <i>reveal, declare</i> .	inreligatus, -a, -um, adj. <i>un- bound</i> .
indignus, -a, -um, adj. <i>undes- erving, unworthy</i> .	insidiae, -arum, f. pl. <i>ambush, ambuscade</i> .
induo, -ui, -utum, 3. v. a. <i>put on</i> .	insilio, -ui, 4; v. n. <i>leap into, leap in</i> .
ineo, -ire, -ii, -itum, v. irr. n. <i>and a. go into, enter upon, enter</i> .	insum, -esse, -fui, v. irr. n. <i>be in, be present</i> .
inermis, -e, adj. <i>unarmed</i> .	intendo, -di, -tum, 3, v. a. <i>stretch out</i> .
iners, -rtis, adj. <i>sluggish</i> .	inter, prep. c. acc. <i>between, among</i> .
infelix, -icis, adj. <i>unhappy</i> .	interea, adv. <i>meanwhile</i> .
inferior, us, adj. <i>lower, lower down</i> , 39.	intereo, -ire, -ii, -itum, v. irr. n. <i>perish</i> .
infero, -ferre, -tuli, illatum, v. irr. n. <i>bring upon or in</i> .	inultus, -a, -um, adj. <i>unavenged</i> .
infirmus, -a, -um, adj. <i>weak</i> .	inutilis, -e, adj. <i>useless</i> .
ingemo, -ui, 3. v. n. and a. <i>groan; groan ever, mourn or w.</i>	invado, -si, -sum, 3. v. a. <i>go into, attack</i> .
ingeniosus, -a, -um, adj. <i>clever</i> .	invenio, -veni, -ventum, 4, v. <i>a. come upon, find</i> .
ingenium, -i, n. <i>wit, ingenuity</i> .	invidia, -ae, f. <i>envy, hatred</i> .
	io, interj. <i>ho! quick!</i>

ipse, -a, -um, defin. pron. *self*;
very.

ira, -ae, f. *anger*.

is, ea, id, demon. pron. *that*;
he, she, it.

iste, -a, -ud, pron. *that of yours*,
that near you, that one.

ita, adv. *thus, so*.

iter, itineris, n. *journey, course*,
way.

iterum, adv. *again, a second*
time.

itur, } See eo.
iturus, }

Itys, Ityos, son of Tereus and
Procne, see 7.

iuba, -ae, f. *mane*.

iubeo, iussi, iussum, 2, v. n.
order, bid.

iucundus, -a, -um, adj. *pleasing*,
pleasant.

iugum, -i, n. *yoke*.

iungo, iunxi, iunctum, 3, v. a.
join, yoke.

Iuppiter, Iovis, m. *Jupiter, the*
king of the gods.

iurgium, -i, n. *quarrel*.

iuro, -avi, -atum, 1, v. n. and
a. *swear*.

ius, iuris, n. *right, justice*;
legal power.

iussum, -i, n. *bidding, command*.

iustus, -a, -um, adj. *just*.

iuveniler, adv. *after the man-*
ner of youth, youthfully;
hence *rashly*.

iuvenis, -is, m. and f. *youth*.

L

labo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. n. *give*
way, be loosed.

lābor, lapsus sum, 3, v. dep.
slip, fall.

lābor, -oris, m. *toil, labour*.

lac, lactis, n. *milk*.

lacerna, -ae, f. *cloak*.

lacero, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a.
tear, rend.

lacertus, -i, m. *the upper arm*,
arm.

lacrima, -ae, f. *tear*.

laedo, -si, -sum, 3, v. a. *hurt*.

laevus, -a, -um, adj. *left, on*
the left; laeva, -ae, f. (sc.
manus) *left-hand*; a laeva, *on*
the left.

lana, -ae, f. *wool*.

laniger, -gera, -gerum, adj.
wool-bearing, fleecy; as subst.
a lamb.

lapis, -idis, m. *stone*.

lassus, -a, -um, adj. *wearry*,
tired.

lateo, -ui, 2, v. n. *lie hid*;
latens, -ntis, as adj. *hidden*,
mysterious.

latro, -onis, m. *robber*.

Sixth Term—Book I

-lut

lātus, -eris, n. <i>side.</i>	Libycus, -a, -um, adj. of <i>Libya</i> , <i>Libyan.</i>
lātus, -a, -um, adj. <i>broad.</i>	licet, -uit, 2, v. impers. <i>it is</i> <i>allowed, it is permitted.</i>
laudo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. <i>praise.</i>	lignum, -i, n. <i>log.</i>
Laurens, -ntis, adj. of <i>Lauren-</i> <i>tum, Laurentian. Lauren-</i> <i>tum was a town in Latium,</i> <i>on the sea-coast.</i>	lilium, -i, n. <i>lily.</i>
laurus, -i, heterocl. f. <i>bay-tree.</i>	limus, -i, m. <i>mud, mire.</i>
laxus, -a, -um, adj. <i>loose, free.</i>	lingua, -ae, f. <i>tongue.*</i>
lea, -ae, f. <i>lioness.</i>	linum, -i, n. <i>flax.</i>
lego, legi, lectum, 3, v. a. <i>choose, pick.</i>	liquesco, licui, 3, v. n. <i>become</i> <i>liquid, melt.</i>
lene, adv. = <i>leniter, gently.</i>	liquor, -oris, m. <i>clear water.</i>
lenis, -e, adj. <i>gentle, soft, calm.</i>	lis, litis, f. <i>lawsuit, strife,</i> <i>quarrel, wrangling.</i>
lentus, -a, -um, adj. <i>pliant ;</i> <i>slow, sluggish.</i>	litus, -oris, n. <i>shore.</i>
leo, -onis, m. <i>lion.</i>	locus, -i, m. (plur. <i>loca</i> or <i>loci</i>), <i>place, spot, position.</i>
lepus, -oris, m. <i>hare.</i>	longe, adv. <i>far.</i>
Lernaeus, -a, -um, adj. of <i>Lerna, Lernaean. Lerna was</i> <i>the name of a forest near</i> <i>Argos.</i>	longus, -a, -um, adj. <i>long.</i>
letum, -i, n. <i>death.</i>	loquax, -acis, adj. <i>chattering,</i> <i>talkative.</i>
lēvis, -e, adj. <i>polished, smooth.</i>	loquor, locutus sum, 3, v. <i>dep. speak.</i>
lēvis, -e, adj. <i>light, trifling.</i>	lorum, -i, n. <i>thong ; in plur.</i> <i>reins.</i>
Liber, -eri, m. <i>Liber, an Italian</i> <i>deity, identified with the Greek</i> <i>Bacchus.</i>	luctus, -us, m. <i>mourning, grief.</i>
liber, -era, -erum, adj. <i>free,</i> <i>open.</i>	ludo, lusi, lusum, 3, v. n. <i>sport,</i> <i>play.</i>
libro, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. <i>poise, balance.</i>	lumen, -inis, n. <i>light ; eye.</i>
	luna, -ae, f. <i>moon.</i>
	lupus, -i, m. <i>wolf.</i>
	luteus, -a, -um, adj. of <i>mud.</i>

luxurio, -avi, -atum, 1, v. n.
revel.

lyra, -ae, f. *lyre*.

lyricus, -a, -um, adj. *of the lyre*,
lyrical.

M

madesco, -ui, 3, v. n. *become*
wet, grow moist.

madidus, -a, -um, adj. *damp*,
dripping.

maereo, 2, v. n. *grieve*; *maerens*,
mournful, sad.

maestus, -a, -um, adj. *mourn-*
ful, sad.

magnus, -a, -um, adj. *great*,
large.

maior, -us, adj. comp. of mag-
nus, *greater, larger*.

male, adv. *badly, ill*; *male*
sedulus, a *mischievous busy-*
body; *male sanus*, *mad, out of*
one's mind.

maledico, -xi, -ctum, 3, v. n.
speaking ill; v. a. *abuse*.

mālum, -i, n. *trouble, evil*.

mālus, -a, -um, adj. *bad*.

mandatum, -i, n. *command*.

manes, -ium, m. pl. *spirits of*
the dead, departed spirits.

manifestus, -a, -um, adj. *clear*,
evident, plain.

manus, -us, f. *hand*; *band*,
troop.

mare, -is, n. *sea*.

margo, -inis, m. and f. *margin*,
edge.

Mars, Martis, m. *the god of*
war; often = *war, fight*,
struggle.

mater, -tris, f. *mother*.

materia, -ae, f. *material, means*,
opportunity.

matrona, -ae, f. *married woman*,
matron.

matronalis, -e, adj. *womanly*,
matronly.

maximus, -a, -um, adj. *superl.*
of magnus, greatest.

Maximus, -i, *Quintus Fabius*
Maximus, the Cunctator.

medius, -a, -um, adj. *middle, the*
middle of.

mel, mellis, n. *honey*.

melior, -us, adj. comp. of bonus.
better, superior.

melius, adv. comp. of bene.
better.

memor, -oris, adj. *mindful*.

memoro, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a.
relate, recount.

mens, -ntis, f. *mind*.

mensis, -is, m. *month*.

mergo, -si, -sum, 3, v. a. *dip*,
plunge, immerse.

merum, -i, n. *pure, unmixed*
wine.

merx, mercis, f. *merchandise*.

meto, messui, messum, 3, v. a. <i>reap, gather, lop off.</i>	mons, -ntis, m. <i>mountain.</i>
metuo, -ui, 3, v. a. and n. <i>fear, dread.</i>	monstro, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. <i>show, point out.</i>
metus, -us, m. <i>fear, dread.</i>	montanus, -a, -um, of a <i>mountain, mountain —.</i>
meus, -a, -um, poss. adj. <i>my, mine.</i>	mora, -ae, f. <i>delay.</i> nec mora, <i>without delay.</i>
miles, -itis, m. <i>soldier; soldiery, the soldiers.</i>	mordeo, momordi, morsum, 2, v. a. <i>bite.</i>
milia, -ium, n. <i>thousands.</i>	mорий, -i, mortuus sum, 3, v. dep. <i>die.</i>
Mimallonis, -idis, f. a <i>Bacchante.</i>	mors, mortis, f. <i>death.</i>
minor, -atus sum, 1, v. dep. <i>threaten.</i>	mos, moris, m. <i>custom, habit; plur. character, morals; with gen. after the manner of, like.</i>
minimus, -a, -um, adj. <i>least, smallest; youngest.</i>	motus, -us, m. <i>movement.</i>
ministra, -ae, f. <i>female servant, attendant.</i>	moveo, movi, motum, 2, v. a. <i>move, stir up; raise (sound).</i>
Minos, -ois, <i>Minos, King of Crete.</i>	moveri, to <i>move oneself, move.</i>
misceo, miscui, mixtum or mistum, 2, v. a. <i>mix, confound.</i>	mox, adv. <i>soon.</i>
miser, -era, -erum, adj. <i>wretched, miserable.</i>	mulceo, -si, -sum, 2, v. a. <i>soothe.</i>
mitto, -si, -ssum, 3, v. a. <i>send.</i>	mulco, -avi, -atum, <i>thrash, trounce.</i>
mobilis, -e, adj. <i>movable, flexible, swift, fleet.</i>	multo, adv. <i>by much, far.</i>
modo, adv. <i>only, lately.</i> modo . . . modo, <i>now . . . again.</i>	multus, -a, -um, adj. <i>much, many.</i>
modus, -i, m. <i>manner, a measure, a musical measure; limit.</i>	munus, -eris, n. <i>gift, present.</i>
moenia, -ium, n. pl. <i>walls.</i>	murex, -icis, m. <i>purple-fish, purple-dye.</i>
mollis, -e, adj. <i>soft, tender.</i>	mutus, -a, -um, adj. <i>dumb.</i>
monéo, -ui, -itum, 2, v. a. <i>advise, warn.</i>	mutuus, -a, -um, adj. <i>mutual.</i>
	myrica, -ae, f. <i>amarisk.</i>
	myrtus, -i, f. <i>myrtle.</i>

N

nactus, see nanciscor.
 nam, conj. *for*.
 namque, conj. *for*.
 nanciscor, nactus sum, 3, v. dep. *gain, acquire*.
 narro, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *relate, tell*.
 nascor, natus sum, 3, v. dep. *be born*.
 natura, -ae, f. *nature, character*.
 natus, -i, m. *son*.
 natus, -a, -um, part. of nascor.
 navis, -is, f. *ship*.
 navita, -ae, m. *sailor*.
 Naxos, -i, f. *Naxos, an island in the Aegean Sea*.
 ne, conj. and adv. *lest; in commands, do not*.
 nec (neque), *nor, and not; nec (neque) . . . nec (neque) neither . . . nor; nec iam and no longer, 26*.
 necto, nexui, nexum, 3, v. a. *bind, fasten, tie*.
 nefandus, -a, -um, adj. *unspeakable, abominable*.
 nego, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *deny, refuse, say that . . . not*.
 nemus, -oris, n. *grove, wood*.
 neo, nevi, netum, 2, v. a. *spin*.
 neque, see nec.
 nescio, -ivi, or -ii, -itum, 4, v. a. *not to know, be ignorant*.
 nescius, -a, -um, adj. *ignorant, not knowing*.

nex, necis, f. *(violent) death*.
 nexus, part. of necto.
 niger, -gra, -grum, adj. *black*.
 nimium, adv. *too much, too*.
 niteo, 2, v. n. *shine*.
 nitor, nisus (nixus) sum, 3, v. dep. *strive; lean upon*.
 nix, nivis, f. *snow*.
 nobilitas, -atis, f. *nobility*.
 nomen, -inis, n. *name*.
 non, adv. *not*.
 nondum, adv. *not yet*.
 nonus, -a, -um, num. adj. *ninth*.
 nos, nostrum or nostri, pers. pron. *we*.
 nosco, novi, notum, 3, v. a. *know*.
 noster, -tra, -trum, poss. adj. *our, ours*.
 nōta, -ae, f. *brand, mark; disgrace, 38*.
 nōto, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *mark, observe*.
 nōtus, -a, -um, adj. *known, well-known*.
 novem, indecl. num. adj., *nine*.
 novitas, -atis, f. *newness*.
 novus, -a, -um, adj. *new, strange; novissimus, last*.
 nox, noctis, f. *night*.
 nudo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *strip, bare*.
 nudus, -a, -um, adj. *naked, bare, stripped*.
 nullus, -a, -um, adj. *no, none*.
 numen, -inis, n. *divinity, deity*.

Sixth Term—Book I

-pan

nunc, adv. now.
nuntius, -i, m. messenger.
nurus, us, f. daughter-in-law.

O

obliviscor, oblitus sum, 3, v.
dep., c. gen., forget.
obrior, obortus sum, 4, v.
dep. rise, spring up.
obsidio, -onis, f. siege.
obstupesco, -stupui, 3, v. n.
he amazed.
obvius, -a, -um, adj. in front
of, meeting.
occido, -cidi, -cīsum, 3, v. a.
kill, slay.
occulo, -lui, -cultum, 3, v. a.
hide.
oculus, -i, m. eye.
odoratus, -a, -um, adj. scented.
officium, -i, n. duty, allegiance.
oleo, -ui, 2, v. n. smell, smell sweet.
olim, adv. formerly, sometime.
omnis, -e, all, every.
opem, opis, ope, f., defect.
noun, help, resource; medical
skill, remedy, 37; in plur.
wealth.
operio, -ui, -tum, 4, v. a.
cover.
oppono, -posui, -positum, 3,
v. a. set against.
opus, -eris, n. work, labour,
task.
non opus est verbis, there
is no need of words, 30.

ordo, -inis, m. row, line, order.
orno, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a.
adorn.
oro, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. beg,
pray.
ortus, us, m. rising, dawn.
ōs, ōris, n. mouth, face; ful-
mineo ore, with flashing tusks,
14.
ōs, ossis, n. bone.
osculum, -i, n. kiss.
otium, -i, n. leisure, rest.
oyis, -is, f. sheep.

P

paene, adv. almost.
Pagasaeus, -a, -um, adj. of
Pagasae, a town in Thessaly.
palla, -ae, f. robe.
Pallas, -adis, f. Pallas, sur-
name of the Greek goddess
Athene, who was identified
with the Roman Minerva.
palleo, -ui, 2, v. n. be pale.
pallesco, pallui, 3, v. n. become
pale, turn pale.
palma, -ae, f. palm (of the hand);
palm tree, palm wreath; prize
(the palm wreath was a token
of victory); blade of an ear.
palmes, -itis, m. vine-shoot,
twig.
palus, -udis, f. marsh.
pando, pandi, passum (pan-
sum), 3, v. a. unfold, open,
spread out; passis capilli-
with streaming locks.

pandus, -a, -um, adj. *crook-backed, with curved back.*

Pangaeus, i, m. and Pangaea, -orum, n. *a mountain in Thrac.*

papavereus, -a, -um, adj. *of the poppy.*

par, -is, adj. *equal.*

parco, peperci, parsum, 3, v. n. c. dat. *spare.*

parens, -ntis, c. *parent, sire, father or mother.*

paro, avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *pre-pare.*

Paros, -i, f. *an island in the Aegean sea.*

pars, -rtis, f. *part, share, portion.*

parvus, -a, -um, adj. *small.*

passus, -us, m. *pace, step.*

patefacio, -ere, -feci, -factum, 3, v. a. *lay open, disclose.*

pateo, -ui, 2, v. n. *lie open; be revealed, 17.*

pāter, pātris, m. *father.*

paternus, -a, -um, adj. *of a father, fatherly.*

pator, -i, passus sum, 3, v. dep. *suffer, undergo.*

patria, -ae, f. *native-land, father-land, one's own country.*

patrius, -a, -um, adj. *of a father, the father's, ancestral.*

patruus, -i, m. *uncle.*

paucus, -a, -um, adj. *few.*

paulatim, adv. *little by little, gradually.*

paveo, pavi, 2, v. a. and n. *tremble, fear.*

pavidus, -a, -um, adj. *trembling, frightened.*

pavo, -onis, m. *peacock.*

pectus, -oris, n. *breast, heart*

Peleus, -ei, *Peleus, King of Thessaly and father of Achilles.*

pellex, -icis, f. *mistress, courtesan.*

pello, pepuli, pulsum, 3, v. n. *beat, strike, drive.*

pendeo, pependi, pensum, 2, v. n. *hang.*

penitus, adv. *within, deeply.*

penna, -ae, f. *wing, feather.*

pensum, -i, n. *task, anything weighed out (pendo).*

per, prep. c. acc. *through, by means of, during, by (in adjunctions).*

per colla, *all over her neck, 30.*

percutio, -ere, -cussi, -cussum, 3, v. a. *strike.*

perdo, -didi, -ditum, 3, v. a. *destroy, make away with.*

perennis, -e, adj. *everlasting, everflowing.*

pereo, -ire, -ii, -itum, v. irr. n. *perish, die, be lost.*

perfero, -ferre, -tuli, -latum, v. irr. a. *carry through, bear, convey (to one's destination).*

perfidus, -a, -um, adj. *treacherous, faithless.*

perfundo, -fudi, -fusum, 3, v. a. *drench, bathe.*

- Persephone, -es, *Proserpine*.
 perspicio, -ere, -spexi, -spec-
 tum, 3, v. a. *look through, perceive*.
 pervenio, -veni, -ventum, 4, v.
 n. *arrive at, reach*.
 pervigilo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. n.
remain awake, sit up late.
 pes, pedis, m. *foot*.
 pestis, -is, f. *disease, pest, curse; poison, 37*.
 peto, -ivi or -ii, -itum, 3, v. a.
seek, make for, attack.
 petulans, -ntis, adj. *pert, im-
 pudent, wanton*.
 Philyreus, -a, -um, adj. *Phily-
 rean; Ph. heros, i.e. Chiron, who was the son of the nymph
 Philyra*.
 Phoebus, -i, a name of *Apollo*,
as god of light.
 piger, -gra, -grum, adj. *sloth-
 ful, slow*.
 pingo, pinxi, pictum, 3, v. a.
paint, embroider.
 pinus, -us, f. *pine-tree, ship or
 boat of pine*.
 pius, -a, -um, adj. *dutiful, pious,
 holy*.
 placeo, -ui, -itum, 2, v. n. c.
dat. please.
 plangor, -oris, m. *a beating
 of the breast, lamentation,
 mourning*.
 planta, -ae, f. *sole of the foot*.
 plenus, -a, -um, adj. *full*.
 plurimus, -a, -um, adj. *very,
 many, most*.
 plus, pluris, n. *more; plures
 plura, adj. more*.
 pluvialis, -e, adj. *rainy*.
 poena, -ae, f. *punishment,
 penalty*.
 pollex, -icis, m. *thumb*.
 pondus, -eris, n. *weight*.
 pono, posui, positum, 3, v. a.
*place, lay, set; castra ponere,
 to pitch a camp; ponere metum,
 to lay aside fear; lay in the
 grave, bury, 18; posita mora,
 delay being laid aside, i.e.
 without delay*.
 porto, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a.
bear, carry.
 positus, -us, m. *position*.
 possideo, -sedi, -sessum, 2, v.
 a. *possess*.
 possum, posse, potui, v. irr. n.
be able, have power, avail.
 postmodo, adv. *presently*.
 potens, -ntis, adj. *powerful*.
 praebeo, -ui, -itum, 2, v. a.
offer, afford, hold forth.
 praiceps, -cipitis, adj. *headlong*.
 praeccludo, -si, -sum, 3, v. a.
close up; hinder, impede.
 praeda, -ae, f. *booty, spoil*.
 praemium, -i, n. *reward, prize*.
 praevius, -a, -um, adj. *going
 before, leading the way*.
 pratum, -i, n. *meadow*.
 precor, -atus sum, 1, v. dep.
pray.
 premo, pressi, pressum, 3, v.
 a. *press, weigh down*.

- pretium, -i, n. *price, reward.*
 primum, adv. *firstly, first.*
 princeps, -ipis, m. *chief.*
 prius, adv. *formerly, before;*
 priusquam, conj. *before that,*
before.
 probō, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a.
approve.
 Procris, -is and -idis (voc.
 Procri), *Procris, the wife of*
Cephalus.
 procumbo, -cubui, -cubitum, 3,
 v. n. *fall forward, fall down.*
 procuro, -curri, -cursum, 3,
 v. n. *run forward, run out.*
 prodeō, -ire, -ivi or -ii, -itum,
 v. irr. n. *go forth, come forth.*
 profero, -ferre, -tuli, -latum,
 v. irr. a. *bring out, put forth.*
 profiteor, -fessus sum, 2, v.
 dep. *profess, volunteer.*
 profugus, -a, -um, adj. *banished,*
exiled.
 prolecto, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a.
delight.
 proles, -is, f. *offspring, son.*
 prope, prep. c. acc. *near; adv.*
nearly, almost.
 proporo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. n.
hasten.
 propior, -us, adj. comp. *nearer,*
too near.
 propius, adv. comp. *nearer.*
 proprius, -a, -um, adj. *own,*
proper.
 prosilio, -silui, 4, v. n. *leap*
forth.
 protinus, adv. *forthwith.*
 proximus, -a, -um, adj. superl.
very near, nearest.
 pudibundus, -a, -um, adj.
ashamed, bashful, modest.
 pudicus, -a, -um, adj. *bashful,*
modest, chaste, virtuous.
 puella, -ae, f. *girl, maiden.*
 puellaris, -e, adj. *of a girl,*
girlish.
 puer, -eri, m. *boy, child.*
 pugna, -ae, fight, battle.
 pugno, -avi, -atum, 1, v. n.
fight.
 pulsus, see pello.
 puppis, -is, f. *stern of a ship;*
ship.
 purpureus, -a, -um, adj. *purple,*
purple-coloured, bright.

Q

- qua, adv. *where.*
 quacunque, adv. *wheresoever.*
 quadrupes, -edis, m. *four-footed*
creature, quadruped.
 quaero, quaesivi, quaesitum,
 3, v. a. *seek, acquire.*
 quaeso, quaesivi or -ii, 3, v. n.
I ask, prithee.
 quam, adv. *how, as, than.*
 quamprimum, adv. *as early as*
possible.
 quantus, -a, -um, adj. *how*
great, how much, as great as,
as much as.
 quare, adv. *why? wherefore?*
 quarto, adv. *for the fourth time.*

quasi, conj. *as if*.quatio, -ere, quassi, quassum, 3, v. a. *shake*.— que, conj. *and*; — que . . .— que, both . . . *and*.quercus, -us, f. *oak*.querella, -ae, f. *lament, plaint*.queror, questus sum, 3, v. dep. *complain*.qui, adv. *how*.qui, quae, quod, rel. pron. *who, which, what*; = et is, *and he, etc.*; interr. adj. *what?*quidam, quaedam, quoddam (quiddam, subst.), pron. *a certain one, a certain, a*.quidem, adv. *indeed*.quilibet, quaelibet, quodlibet, adj. *whom you will, anyone*.quin, conj. *but that, that . . . not*.Quirites, -ium, m. *Roman citizens, Romans* (originally the word meant 'inhabitants of Cures,' a Sabine town).quis, quid, interr. pron. *who? what?*quisque, quaeque, quodque, indecl. pron. *each, each one*.quo, adv. *whither, where*.quolibet, adv. *whither you please, anywhere*.quoniam, conj. *since*.quoque, adv. *also, too*.quot, indecl. adj. *how many? as many as*.quotiens, adv. *how often? as often as*.

R

racemus, -i, m. *bunch of grapes*.ramosus, -a, -um, adj. *with many branches, many-branched*.rana, -ae, f. *frog*.rapax, -acis, adj. *ravenous, greedy; hurrying, rapid*.rapio, -ere, rapui, raptum, 3, v. a. *snatch, seize, take away*.rarus, -a, -um, adj. *few and far between, few, scattered*.ratis, -is, f. *bark, boat*.

ratus, see reor.

recingo, no perf. -cinctum, 3, v. a. *ungird, loose*.recipio, -ere, cepi, -ceptum, 3, v. a. *receive, admit, take, take back, welcome*.recondo, -didi, -ditum, 3, v. a. *put up again, sheathe*.recurvus, -a, -um, adj. *crooked, curved*.reddo, -didi, -ditum, 3, v. a. *restore, give back; give forth, 3*.redeo, -ire, -ivi, or -ii, -itum, v. irr. n. *go back, return*.reditus, -us, m. *return*.reduco, -ducis, adj. *brought back, returned, come back*.refero, -ferre, rettuli, relatum, v. irr. a. *bring back, bear back; tell, relate; pauca referre, to sing a few strains, 2*.regalis, -e, adj. *royal, regal*.regnum, -i, n. *realm, kingdom; singly power*.

rego, rexi, rectum, 3, v. a.	respondeo, -di, -sum, 2, v. a.
<i>rule, guide, steer; mark out the limits of.</i>	<i>answer, reply.</i>
regressus, -us, m. <i>return.</i>	restituo, -ui, -utum, 3, v. a.
relevo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a.	<i>restore.</i>
<i>relieve, assuage.</i>	resto, restiti, 1, v. n. <i>remain, stop; resist, 31.</i>
relinquo, -liqui, -lictum, 3, v. a.	reticeo, -ticui, 2, v. n. <i>be silent.</i>
<i>leave, leave behind.</i>	retineo, -tinui, -tentum, 2, v. a.
remigium, -i, n. <i>oarage, oars.</i>	<i>hold back, restrain.</i>
remitto, -si, -ssum, 3, v. a.	revivo, -xi, 3, v. n. <i>revive.</i>
<i>remit, relax.</i>	rex, regis, m. <i>king.</i>
renideo, 2, v. n. <i>smile.</i>	Rhodope, -es, f. <i>a mountain-range in Thrace.</i>
renovo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a.	rideo, risi, risum, 2, v. a. and n. <i>laugh at, laugh.</i>
<i>renew.</i>	rigo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a.
reor, ratus sum, 2, v. dep. <i>think, believe.</i>	<i>moisten, bedew.</i>
repello, reppuli, repulsum, 3, v. a. <i>drive back, repulse.</i>	ripa, -ae, f. <i>bank.</i>
reperio, repperi, repertum, 4, v. a. <i>find, discover.</i>	rivus, -i, m. <i>stream.</i>
repeto, -ivi, -itum, 3, v. a. <i>seek again, go back to, seek.</i>	rogo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. <i>ask.</i>
repulsa, -ae, f. <i>rejection, repulse (properly rejection in soliciting for an office).</i>	rogus, -i, m. <i>funeral-pyre.</i>
requiro, -quisivi, or -ii, -itum, 3, v. a. <i>seek again, seek, require.</i>	Romanus, -a, -um, adj. <i>Roman.</i>
res, rei, f. <i>thing, affair, circumstance, fact.</i>	ros, roris, m. <i>dew; ros maris= ros marinus, rosemary.</i>
resideo, -sedi, -sessum, 2, v. n. <i>sit down, sit, remain.</i>	rostrum, -i, n. <i>beak.</i>
resisto, -stiti, -stitum, 3, v. n. <i>resist, withstand.</i>	rubeo, rubui, 2, v. n. <i>flush, be red.</i>
respicio, -ere, -spexi, -spec-tum, 3, v. n. and n. <i>glance back, look back, look back at.</i>	rumpo, rupi, ruptum, 3, v. a. <i>break, burst, tear; utter.</i>
	ruo, rui, rutum, 3, v. n. <i>rush.</i>
	rupes, -is, f. <i>rock.</i>

S

sacer, -cra, -crum, adj. <i>sacred.</i>
saepe, adv. <i>often.</i>
saevus, -a, -um, adj. <i>cruel, fierce.</i>

sagitta , -ae, f. <i>arrow</i> .	sedulitas , -atis, f. <i>diligence</i> .
saluber , -bris, -bre, adj. <i>healthy</i> .	<i>cautious</i> .
Samos , -i, f. <i>an island off the coast of Asia Minor</i> .	sedulus , -a, -um, adj. <i>cogent</i> .
sanguinolentus , -a, -um, adj. <i>stained with blood</i> .	<i>aliquis male sedulus, scilicet multum busybody</i> .
sanguis , -inis, m. <i>blood</i> .	semen , -inis, n. <i>seed</i> .
sanus , -a, -um, adj. <i>sound in mind, sane</i> .	semianimis , -e, adj. <i>half dead</i> .
sapor , -oris, m. <i>flavour</i> .	semibos , -bovis, m. adj. <i>a half ox</i> .
satis , adv. <i>enough</i> .	semivir , -viri, m. adj. <i>a half-man</i> .
satum , -i, n. <i>crop</i> (part. of <i>sere</i>).	semper , adv. <i>always</i> .
Saturnus , -i, the god of agriculture and civilisation.	senex , -is, m. <i>old man</i> .
satyrus , -i, m. <i>a satyr</i> .	sentio , <i>sensi</i> , <i>sensum</i> , 4, v. a. <i>feel, experience, perceive</i> .
saucio , -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. <i>wound</i> .	septem , indecl. num. adj. <i>seven</i> .
saxum , -i, n. <i>rock</i> .	sequor , <i>secutus sum</i> , 3, v. dep. <i>follow</i> .
scilicet , adv. <i>no doubt, of course, indeed</i> .	serus , -a, -um, adj. <i>late</i> .
scopulus , -i, m. <i>rock</i> .	seta , -ae, f. <i>thick, bristly hair, bristle</i> .
se , sui, refl. pron. <i>himself, herself, etc.</i>	sex , indecl. num. adj. <i>six</i> .
seco , <i>securi</i> , <i>sectum</i> , 1, v. a. <i>cut</i> .	si , conj. <i>if</i> .
sector , -atus sum, 1, v. dep. <i>follow close after</i> .	sic , adv. <i>thus, so</i> .
secundus , -a, -um, adj. <i>second, in 2, favourable, second</i> .	Siculus , -a, -um, adj. <i>Sicilian</i> .
securus , -a, -um, adj. <i>free from care</i> .	sicut , adv. <i>as if, just as</i> .
sed , conj. <i>but</i> .	sidus , -eris, n. <i>star, constellation</i> .
sedeo , <i>sedi</i> , <i>sessum</i> , 2, v. n. <i>sit</i> .	signum , -i, n. <i>sign; standard</i> .
sedes , -is, f. <i>seat, abode</i> .	silens , -ntis, adj. <i>silent</i> (part. of <i>silico</i>).
	Silenus , -i, a companion of <i>Bacchus</i> .
	silico , -ui, 2, v. n. <i>be silent</i> .
	silva , -ae, f. <i>wood</i> .
	simplex , -icis, adj. <i>simple</i> .

simul, adv. *at the same time*; =

simul ac (atque), *as soon as*.

simus, -a, -um, adj. *snub-nosed*.

sine, prep. c. abl. *without*.

singuli, -ae, -a, adj. *one each, one at a time*.

sino, **sivi**, **situm**, 3, v. a. *allow*.

sinus, -us, m. *lap, bosom, fold of a dress; sail*, 28.

sitis, -is, f. *thirst*.

sive, conj. *or if*; *sive . . . sive, whether . . . or*.

socialis, -e, adj. *belonging to a partner, bridal*.

socius, -i, m. *ally, friend, companion*.

sol, -is, m. *sun*.

soleo, **solitus sum**, 2, v. semi-dep. *be wont, be accustomed*.

solitus, -a, -um, adj. *wonted*.

solor, -atus sum, 1, v. dep. *console*.

solum, -i, n. *ground, soil*.

solvo, -vi, **solutum**, 3, v. a. *loosen, melt, soften*.

somnus, -i, m. *sleep*.

-sonitus, -us, m. *sound, noise*.

sono, **sonui**, **sonitum**, 1, v. n. *sound*.

sonus, -i, m. *sound, noise; note, strain; words*.

spargo, **sparsi**, **sparsum**, 3, v. a. *scatter, sprinkle*.

spatium, -i, n. *distance, interval*.

specto, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *behold, look at*.

spiculum, -i, n. *point, sting*.

spiritus, -us, m. *breath*.

spolium, -i, n. *spoil; spoliū leonis*, i.e. *a lion's skin*.

squaleo, -ui, 2, v. n. *be rough, be foul or filthy*.

stagnum, -i, n. *pool*.

stella, -ae, f. *star*.

sterilis, -e, adj. *barren*.

sterno, **stravi**, **stratum**, 3, v. a. *overthrow, lay low*.

stillo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. n. *drop, drip*.

stipes, -itis, m. *bough, piece of wood*.

stirps, -is, f. *root; stock, family, race*.

sto, **steti**, **statum**, 1, v. n. *stand*.

stridor, -oris, m. *a hissing sound, buzzing*.

stringo, **strinxi**, **strictum**, 3, v. a. *draw*.

studium, -i, n. *zeal, eagerness*.

sub, prep. c. acc. and abl. *under*.

subeo, -ire, -ii, -itum, v. irr. n. and a. *go under; submit to, endure; enter the mind, come into the mind*.

subitus, -a, -um, adj. *sudden*.

subseco, -secui, -sectum, 1, v. a. *cut off, lop off*.

subsum, -esse, -fui, v. irr. n. *be under; be at hand, close by*.

sum, **esse**, **fui**, v. irr. n. *be*.

summus, -a, -um, adj. *topmost, top of, highest, tallest, greatest*.

sumo, sumpsi, sumptum, 3, v.
a. take, take up.
 super, prep. and adv. *over,*
upon, above; esse super =
 superesse, 31.
 superbia, -ae, f. *pride.*
 superbus, -a, -um, adj. *proud.*
 superior, -us, adj. comp. *higher,*
higher up.
 supero, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a.
overcome.
 supersum, -esse, -fui, v. irr. n.
be over, be left, survive.
 suppono, -posui, -positum, 3,
 v. a. *place beneath.*
 supprimo, -pressi, -pressum,
 3, v. a. *press down, suppress.*
 supra, adv. *above.*
 supremus, -a, -um, adj. *superl.*
last.
 surdus, -a, -um, adj. *deaf.*
 surgo, surrexi, surrectum, 3,
 v. n. *rise.*
 suscipio, -ere, -cepi, -ceptum,
 3, v. a. *undertake.*
 suspicio, -ere, -spexi, -spec-
 tum, 3, v. a. *suspect.*
 sustineo, -tinui, -tentum, 2, v.
a. bear up, support; undergo,
endure.
 sustulit, see tollo.
 suus, -a, -um, poss. adj. *his*
own, her own, its own, their
own.

T

tabesco, tabui, 2, v. n. *dwindle*
away, melt.

tacite, adv. *silently.*
 tacitus, -a, -um, adj. *silent.*
 tamen, adv. *nevertheless, how-*
ever.
 tandem, adv. *at length.*
 tango, tetigi, tactum, 3, v. a.
touch, reach; taste.
 tanquam, adv. *as if, as it were.*
 tantum, adv. *only.*
 Tarquinius, -i, *Tarquin, the*
seventh and last king of Rome.
 taurus, -i, m. *bull.*
 tectum, -i, n. *roof, house.*
 tego, texi, tectum, 3, v. a.
cover.
 tellus, -uris, f. *earth.*
 telum, -i, n. *dart, weapon.*
 temerarius, -a, -um, adj. *rash.*
 tempero, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a.
mix in due proportion, mix.
 tempus, -oris, n. *time.*
 teneo, -ui, tentum, 2, v. a. *hold,*
hold back, keep.
 tener, -era, -erum, adj. *tender,*
gentle.
 tento, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *try,*
attempt.
 tenuis, -e, adj. *thin, fine, small,*
slight, slender.
 tepeo, -ui, 2, v. n. *be warm.*
 tepidus, -a, -um, adj. *warm.*
 ter, adv. *thrice.*
 tergum, -i, n. *back.*
 terra, -ae, f. *earth, land.*
 terreo, -ui, -itum, 2, v. a.
frighten.

tetigi, see tango.

Theseus, -ei or -eos, *Theseus, son of Aegeus, King of Athens.*

thyrsus, -i, m. *the thyrsus, a wreathed wand carried by the attendants of Bacchus.*

tigillum, -i, n. *little beam.*

tigris, -is or -idis, c. *tiger.*

timeo, -ui, 2, v. a. *fear.*

timide, adv. *timidly, timorously.*

timidus, -a, -um, adj. *timorous.*

timor, -oris, m. *fear.*

tingo, tinxī, tinctum, 3, v. a. *steep, dye.*

tinnitus, -us, m. *tinkling, clashing.*

tollo, sustuli, sublatum, 3, v. a. *raise, lift up, take away.*

torrens, -ntis, m. *torrent.*

torus, -i, m. *couch, bed.*

tot, indecl. adj. *so many.*

totus, -a, -um, adj. *whole, all.*

trabs, -is, f. *beam.*

tracto, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *handle.*

trado, -didi, -ditum, 3, v. a. *hand over.*

traho, -xi, -ctum, 3, v. a. *draw, drag; draw out, spin.*

tremo, -ui, 3, v. a. *tremble.*

trepido, -avi, -atum, 1, v. n. *hesitate, waver, move hurriedly, tremble.*

tres, tria, num. adj. *three.*

triacris, -idis, f. (with three promontories), *Sicilian.*

tristis, -e, adj. *sad, sorrowful.*

truncus, -i, m. *trunk.*

tu, tui, pers. pron. *thou.*

tueor, tuitus sum, 2, v. dep. *gaze on; protect, watch over, maintain.*

tum, adv. *then.*

tumeo, 2, v. n. *swell.*

tunc, adv. *then.*

tundo, tutudi, tunsum or tusum, 3, v. a. *beat, buffet.*

tunica, -ae, f. *under-garment, tunic.*

turba, -ae, f. *crowd.*

turbidus, -a, -um, adj. *in confusion, rough; muddy.*

turbulentus, -a, -um, adj. *disturbed.*

turgeo, -rsi, 2, v. n. *swell.*

turpis, -e, adj. *base, ugly.*

Tuscan, -a, -um, adj. *Tuscan.*

tutus, -a, -um, adj. *safe.*

tuus, -a, -um, poss. adj. *thy, thine.*

tympanum, -i, n. *drum, timbrel.*

Tyrius, -a, -um, adj. *Tyrian.*

Tyrrhenus, -a, -um, adj. *Etruscan.*

U

uber, -eris, n. *udder.*

ubi, adv. *where, when.*

ullus, -a, -um, adj. *any.*

ulmus, -i, f. *elm.*

ultimus, -a, -um, adj. *furthest, last.*

ultra, adv. *beyond, unchallenged, voluntarily.*

ululatus, -us, m. <i>crying, wailing.</i>	vastus, -a, -um, adj. <i>vast, mighty.</i>
umbra, -ae, f. <i>shade, shadow.</i>	— ve, enclit. conj. <i>or.</i>
umbrosus, -a, -um, adj. <i>shady.</i>	veho, -xi, -ctum, 3, v. a. <i>carry, bear.</i>
unda, -ae, f. <i>wave.</i>	vellus, -eris, n. <i>steele; hide, skin, 36.</i>
undique, adv. <i>on all sides.</i>	velo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. <i>veil, cover.</i>
unguis, -is, m. <i>nail.</i>	velociter, adv. <i>swiftly.</i>
unquam, adv. <i>ever, at any time.</i>	velum, -i, n. <i>sail.</i>
unus, -a, -um, adj. <i>one, alone.</i>	velut, adv. <i>even as, just as, as it were.</i>
urbs, -is, f. <i>city.</i>	venenum, -i, n. <i>poison.</i>
urgeo, ursi, 2, v. a. <i>urge, press on.</i>	venia, -ae, f. <i>pardon, leave, permission.</i>
ut, conj. <i>that, in order that, so that; adv. when, how, as.</i>	vēnio, vēni, ventum, 4, v. n. <i>come.</i>
uterque, -traque, -trumque, adj. <i>both.</i>	ventus, -i, m. <i>wind.</i>
utilis, -e, adj. <i>useful.</i>	verber, -eris, n. <i>lash, blow.</i>
uva, -ae, f. <i>grape.</i>	verbum, -i, n. <i>word.</i>
uvidus, -a, -um, adj. <i>moist, wet.</i>	veritas, -atis, f. <i>truth.</i>
uxor, -oris, f. <i>wife.</i>	vertex, -icis, m. <i>top, head.</i>
V	
vaco, -avi, -atum, 1, v. n. <i>be empty; be at leisure.</i>	verus, -a, -um, adj. <i>true.</i>
vadum, -i, n. <i>shallow.</i>	vesper, -eris, and -eri, m. <i>evening.</i>
vagor, -atus sum, 1, v. dep. <i>wander, roam.</i>	vestigium, -i, n. <i>footstep.</i>
vagus, -a, -um, adj. <i>roaming.</i>	vestis, -is, f. <i>garment, clothing.</i>
valeo, -ui, -itum, 2, v. n. <i>be well, be strong; have power, avail.</i>	via, -ae, f. <i>road, way.</i>
validus, -a, -um, adj. <i>strong.</i>	vicem, vicis, f. <i>change; per vicem, by turns, alternately.</i>
vallis, -is, f. <i>valley.</i>	vicinus, -a, -um, adj. <i>neighbouring, near.</i>
varius, -a, -um, adj. <i>various, different.</i>	video, vidi, visum, 2, v. a. <i>see.</i>
	videor, visus sum, 2, v. dep. <i>seem.</i>
	viduus, -a, -um, adj. <i>bereft.</i>

vilis, -e, adj. (*cheap*), *common*,
worthless, *of little value*.

vimen, -inis, n. *withy*, *osier*.

vinculum, see **vinculum**.

vinco, **vici**, **victum**, 3, v. a.
conquer, *prevail*, *vanguish*.

vinculum, (**vinculum**), -i, n. *band*,
chain, *fetter*.

violarium, -i, n. *bed of violets*.

vir, **viri**, m. *man*; *husband*.

virga, -ae, f. *rod*.

virgultum, -i, n. *thicket*.

viridis, -e, adj. *green*.

virilis, -e, adj. *of a man*, *manly*.

virtus, -utis, f. *virtue*, *courage*,
manliness.

virus, -i, n. *poison*.

vis, **vim**, **vi**, f. *force*, *violence*;
plur. **vires**, **virium**, *strength*,
power.

vitis, -is, f. *vine*.

vitulus, -i, m. *calf*.

vivo, **vixi**, **victum**, 3, v. n. *live*.

vix, adv. *scarcely*, *hardly*.

vocalis, -e, adj. *tuneful*.

voco, -avi, -atum, 1, v. a. *call*.

volnus, -eris, n. *wound*.

volo, **velle**, **volui**, v. irr. a. *wish*.

volo, -avi, -atum, 1, v. n. *fly*.

voltus, -us, m. *face*, *look*, *expres-
sion*.

volucer, -cris, -cre, adj. *winged*.
swift; as subj. *winged crea-
ture*, *bird*, *bee*.

vos, **vestrum**, or **vestri**, pers.
pron. *you*.

vox, **vocis**, f. *voice*.

Z

zephyrus, -i, m. *west-wind*.
zephyr.

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